

ETERNA
Automatic
TROUBLE-FREE
TIME-KEEPING

Sole Agents: ED. A. KELLER & CO., LTD.

Spade

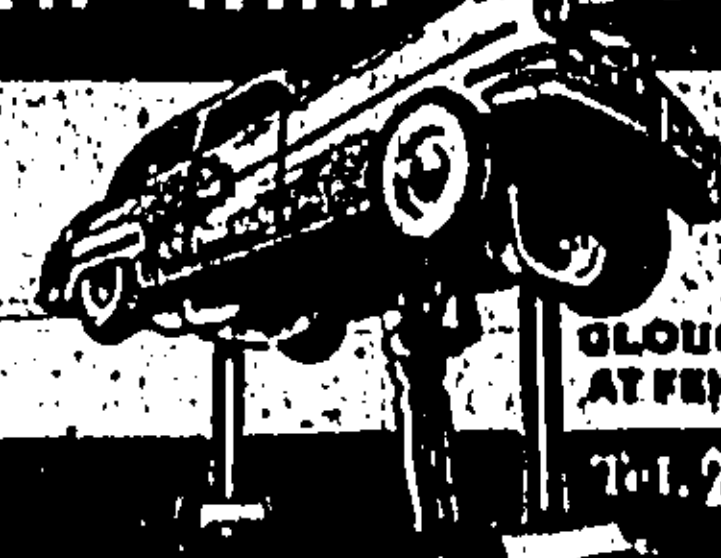
HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

No. 228.

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, JANUARY 29, 1950.

Price: 20 Cents.

HUA NAN MOTORS



For Service!

HUGE DEMONSTRATION BY HONG KONG WORKERS

10,000 Yangko dancers
"comfort" Tramways men
POLICE CALLED OUT

The Emergency Unit of the Hong Kong Police turned out in full riot kit last night, to mount guard over the Hong Kong Tramway premises and depot in Russell Street, as more than 10,000 workers danced the Yangko in the street.

All police stations were alerted, and officers and men were instructed to stand by for instant duty.

Russian designs on Chinese ports seen

Kobe, January 28.

A report brought out of Communist China by the former U.S. Consul General in Tsingtao, Mr. Carl Hawthorne, indicated today that Russian armed forces are interested in the exploitation of Chinese ports South of Manchuria.

Mr. Hawthorne said on stopping here en route to Yokohama with his evacuated consular staff that two Russian Army engineers, one of them believed to be a general, inspected the Tsingtao port and the Naval base facilities last October during an unpublished visit.

Canadian Ministers in Colony

The Canadian Delegation which attended the Colombo Conference arrived here at about 5 p.m. yesterday by a Royal Canadian Air Force aircraft.

The Delegation is headed by Mr. Lester Bowles Pearson, Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. Robert Wellington Mayhew, Minister of Fisheries.

Both Mr. Pearson and Mr. Mayhew are accompanied by their wives and during their stay in the Colony, they are guests at Government House.

As the Delegation's special plane touched down at the Kai Tak airport, one of the aircraft's tyres had a blow-out, nevertheless Flight Lieutenant Edward W. Smith of Melville, Quebec, brought her safely to a stop.

The Delegation is due to leave for Canada via Tokyo, Honolulu and San Francisco tomorrow morning.

THAI-MALAYAN CO-OPERATION

Penang, January 28.

Co-operation between the police forces of Malaya and Thailand in combating terrorist bands has been made more effective, Lieutenant-General Luan, Thai Commander, said here today.

He has just concluded a tour of Singapore and Malaya.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

At 0600 GMT (3 p.m. HKST) depression are situated over the Sea of Japan and to the N of Hokkaido. Both are moving Eastward and deepening. Pressure is rising rapidly over N. China and Manchuria, and remains high to the S of Japan. Gradients are light over the China Sea.

Today's Forecast:—Light variable winds, freshening from NE. Cloudy with mist or drizzle. Breezing colder.

Yesterday's Weather:—

Maximum: 72°F (22°C) at 10 a.m.

Minimum: 54°F (12°C) at 1 a.m.

Windy: 4-5 mph.

Humidity: 65-75%.

Rainfall: 0.1 mm (0.004 in.). Total since Jan. 1—0.9 mm (0.035 in.).

Sea: 1-2 ft. S.W. 1-2 ft. S.W.

However, nothing more than dancing and singing were indulged in by the workers and shortly after 11 p.m. they had all dispersed, and the police units on guard heaved a sigh of relief.

Enquiries revealed that it was nothing more than one of the week-end encls on the tramway workers by fellow workers of other labour unions, and it just so happened that yesterday the crowd was five or six times larger than that of previous week-ends.

The bulk of the callers, numbering nearly 8,000 men, were workers of the four dockyards, the Royal Naval Dock, the T.K. Dock, the Kowloon Dock, and the Cosmopolitan Dock.

It was the biggest mass demonstration of dock workers ever to be held in the Colony.

Tram workers welcome callers

The call was pre-arranged, and shortly after 7 p.m. more than 1,000 tram workers gathered in the street in front of the Union headquarters in Russell Street, to welcome the callers.

By 8 p.m. the place was a seething mass of humanity, and people began to sing and demonstrate in the street.

It went on until shortly before 11 o'clock when the crowd began to disperse, and by 11.15 p.m. all had left.

The police had earlier got wind of the call and long before all the workers had arrived, the Emergency Unit, under Police Superintendent Tyrer, mounted guard over the tram premises and took up strategic positions nearby.

"Sunday Herald" officials of the Tram Workers Union said the dock workers had brought along monetary gifts to the tram workers and the call was just to give them moral backing, since the dock workers, too, were fighting for a living wage.

Yeh's statement

The Foreign Minister, Mr. George Yeh, in a statement today declared: "Whatever agreement is signed or published as may be signed by the Chinese Communist leaders and the Kremlin, cannot have any binding force on the Chinese Government and people." Reuter reports from Taipei.

The statement continued: "Meanwhile, the Chinese Government continues to hold the Soviet Government responsible for any and all consequences ensuing from the latter's violation of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of 1945."

Mr. Yeh said that any wishful thinking that the Chinese Communist leaders will turn "Socialists" should now be banished by the recent statement made by Mao Tse-tung and other Communist leaders that the Chinese Communist regime "will lean only on the aid of Soviet Russia and that Communist China will follow the lead of Soviet Russia in all international affairs."

Mr. Yeh emphasized that recent happenings only reaffirm the fact that the Chinese Communist regime is nothing more than a Soviet-sponsored puppet regime, which lacks the essential attributes of a sovereign state and it is impossible for genuine democratic elements to succeed in taking temporary shelter under the "protection" of the Chinese Communist regime.—Reuter.

Maybe he's a sucker, but he's smart



British freighter attempted to ram Nationalist ship

An officer of a small British freighter which was fired on by a Nationalist warship on Thursday said in Hong Kong yesterday that their ship failed in an attempt to ram the attacking Nationalist ship.

He is an officer on the ss. Cloverlock, which arrived in Hong Kong from Amoy yesterday morning with more than 20 machine-gun marks on its hull, and one 40-millimetre-shell hole in its air ventilator.

The officer said that he could not give any specific information on the incident because, such information would assist the Nationalist authorities in their blockade efforts.

However, he added that a Nationalist warship stopped the ship on the high seas more than 20 miles from Amoy, and ordered the Cloverlock to proceed to Taiwan.

Though the Cloverlock did turn and follow the ship for a distance, when the Nationalist Commander did not suspect it, the Cloverlock swung around and headed full speed for Amoy.

The small British ship outdistanced the Nationalist ship. After discharging more than 500 tons of cargo, and loading Amoy cargo for Hong Kong, the Cloverlock left Amoy.

The officer said that his ship was "under cover" a short distance from Amoy when the Nationalist warship sighted her.

On high seas He added: "The captain tried to lead the Nationalist Commander on a course over a reef, but he discovered what the skipper was up to just in time, and averted putting his ship out of action."

"We made one attempt to see if we could ram the ship. However, we lacked just about two knots in speed, or the Nationalists would have had one of their warships missing."

"After this attempt, full speed was ordered and though the port side of the Cloverlock was exposed to machine-gun and small shell fire, we gradually pulled away from the warship."

The ship was on the high seas when attacked. Previous reports that Communist shore batteries were responsible for the Cloverlock's shelling were denied.

Eight trips During the past three months, the Cloverlock has made eight successful trips to Amoy.

The captain said that not only was his ship fired on while in international waters, but that on a previous trip four Nationalist warships and two Nationalist planes stopped the Cloverlock 44 miles out to sea, and escorted the ship back to Chinese territorial waters.

He did not elaborate. He said: "Though I can understand that blockade-running ships are now, it is also true that publicly on ships such as the Cloverlock, the Nationalists to know our movements, and this information consequently increases our danger."

"Therefore, you can understand why I cannot give further information."

An informed source stated yesterday that the Cloverlock would probably continue her regular service to Amoy.

ANOTHER GUN BATTLE IN KOWLOON

Police fire on robbers after Nathan Rd hold-up

A gun duel between the police and robbers who had just robbed a watch dealer's shop, resulting in a passer-by being seriously wounded by a stray bullet, took place in Kowloon last night.

The robbery took place at 6.45 p.m. when four men, three of them armed with revolvers, walked into the Wing Lee Watch Dealers Shop, No. 643 Nathan Road, and in less than five minutes escaped with 43 watches valued at HK\$2,000.

They turned into Nelson Street where a car was waiting for them.

The alarm raised by the victimised shopkeeper attracted two Chinese detectives who were passing by, and they immediately opened fire on the escaping car. Three shots were fired by the detectives, and the robbers turned about 10 shots. They managed to make their escape in the car.

In the course of the gun battle a stray bullet hit a Chinese man, a passer-by, in the abdomen. He was taken to Kowloon Hospital in a serious condition.

This was the second gun duel between police and robbers in less than a week. On Tuesday last armed thugs robbed two goldsmith's shops in Shanghai Street simultaneously, and in their escape they shot it out with the police.

Gang fights broken up

Two big fights among Chinese coolies were broken up by the police yesterday.

The first took place in Salyang-pun, in the Western District, at about 5 p.m. Rival gangs of Chinese coolies, quarrelling over business, waved their bamboo carrying poles at one another in Des Voeux Road West, near Wo Hing Street.

Prompt arrival of the police prevented anyone receiving serious injury. Four of the coolies were arrested.

Later in the evening, shortly before 11 p.m., another fight broke out in Kennedy Town, in Smithfield Road, when more than 20 persons engaged in a battle royal, using all the weapons they could lay their hands on.

Before the police arrived, five of the men had received various degrees of injury.

Twelve persons were arrested by the police, and they will be charged in court tomorrow.

SCOTTISH, WELSH PARLIAMENTS

London, January 28.

A resolution in favour of establishing separate parliaments to administer Scottish and Welsh affairs was approved by only two delegates of the Liberal Emergency Assembly on policy today.

One of the movers of the resolution told the assembly, that the Labour and Conservative parties were tied to centralisation.—Reuter.

THIRST KNOWS NO SEASON

Drink Coca-Cola for Cold

On Other Pages

- Page 2 Correspondence
- Page 3 Forces Entertainment Ctee report
- Page 4 News restrictions on Berlin
- Page 5 American advocates H-bomb
- Page 6 Sino-Russian pact terms
- Page 7 Atlantic Pact defence plan
- Page 8 Unanimous decision at ILO
- Page 9 Air shipping movements
- Page 10 Sports

PAKISTAN PREMIER TO VISIT MOSCOW

Karachi, Pakistan, January 28.

Premier Liaquat Ali Khan will visit Moscow in May, before going on to Washington. It was announced on Thursday night.

Quazim Ali Khan, Pakistani Ambassador to Iran, said he arranged the visit of the Premier to the Soviet Union. Chhatrasal is here in connection with a visit to Pakistan at the Shah of Iran.

Bangkok coup foiled; leader exiled to HK

Bangkok, January 28.

Siam's Prime Minister, Marshal Pibul Songgram, has ordered the exile of his Deputy Army Commander-in-Chief, Lieutenant-General Kach Songkram, following the discovery of a plot to overthrow the Government, it is learned from usually reliable sources here today.

It is expected that Lieutenant-General Kach Songkram will leave by air for Hong Kong today escorted by a police Colonel.

It is reliably reported today that Siam's ruling military clique have ordered the arrest of Lieutenant-General Kach Songkram, the choice of exile or death when the police uncovered a plot in which he planned to use one division of troops for overthrowing the Government.

Carefully organized, the arrest last night caught Kach Songkram unaware in a private arsenal where his personal squad of 30 bodyguards surrendered without resistance.

Fifty-six-year-old Kach Songkram has been charged by the Government with a "conspiracy for blood" and is being carried off in a semi-openly by car to Hong Kong.

A large-scale smuggling of opium, illegal arms traffic and military gangsterism, it was alleged.

Prior to his arrest he published a pamphlet stating that Communism in theory was compatible with Buddhism, Siam's national religion.—Reuter.

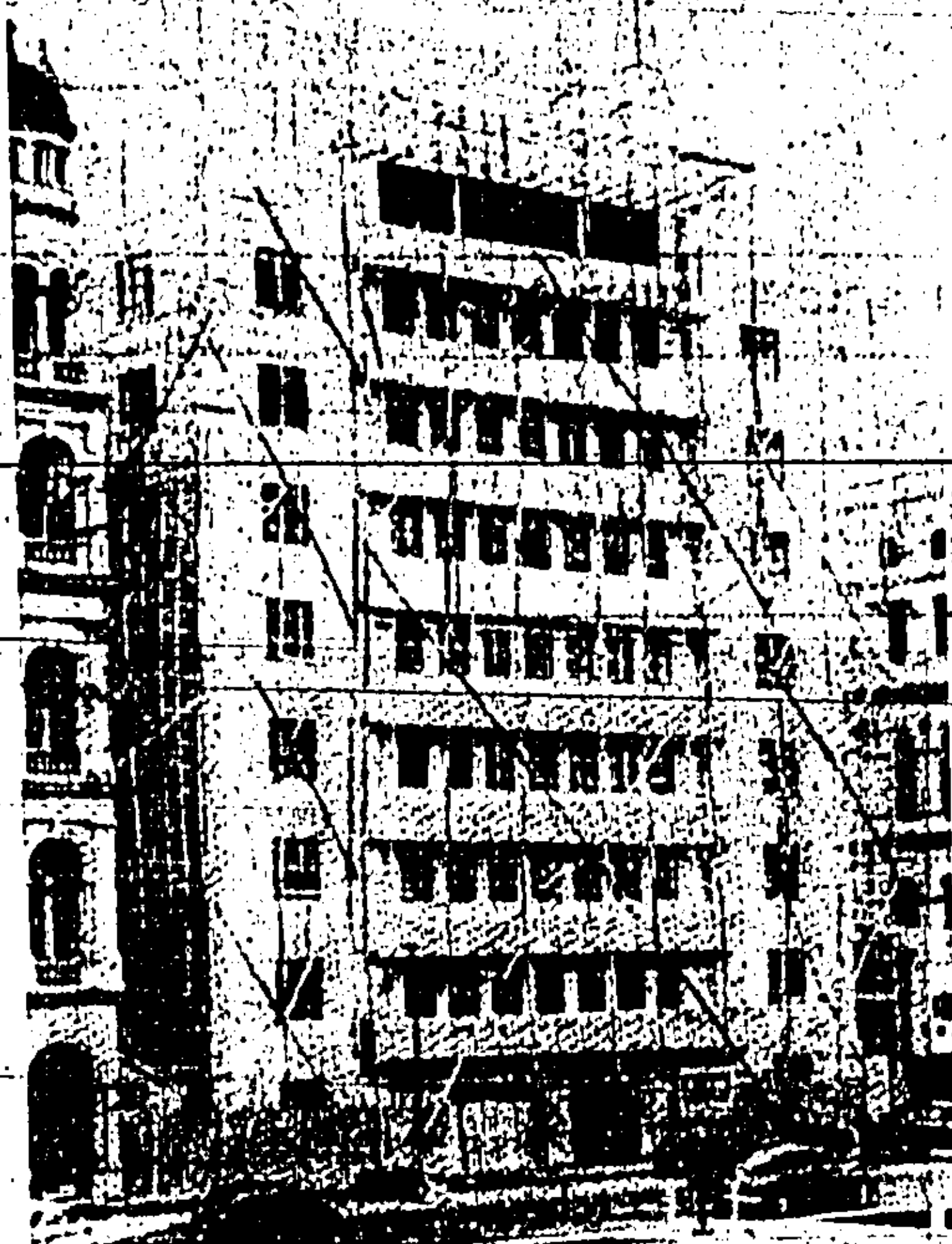
Fails to arrive

General Kach Songkram was expected in Hong Kong yesterday but his plane failed to arrive, possibly due to the poor weather conditions.

The "Sunday Herald" learns that a special Siamese Airways plane was expected here but no such aircraft landed at Kai Tak yesterday.

A Reuter report from Singapore said that the general left Bangkok by air yesterday for Hong Kong.

ELECTRA HOUSE



Radio Hong Kong will operate from Cable and Wireless's new Electra House, Connaught Road, Central, in late spring. Early summer, it was learned yesterday. Shown here is the front of the building. ("China Mail" Photo).

Radio Hong Kong to expand programmes

When Radio Hong Kong moves into its new quarters in the Cable and Wireless building on Connaught Road in the spring of this year, new equipment will permit it to broadcast foreign and Chinese programmes simultaneously from 8 a.m. to midnight.

The "Sunday Herald" learned this yesterday exclusively from Mr. David Keith Hardy, Radio Hong Kong's programme director.

Giving details of the new offices, Mr. Hardy said, Radio Hong Kong's new broadcasting studios and offices will be situated on the sixth and seventh floors of Electra House, the new Cable and Wireless reinforced concrete building on the waterfront.

While programmes are being broadcast, alternative studios will be available for musical and play rehearsals.

A completely separate recording studio with its own central room containing the recording equipment is incorporated, Mr. Hardy said.

Although programmes can be recorded from any studio, this separate recording studio will be used not only for domestic purposes but also for overseas commentators and correspondents who wish to make use of Radio Hong Kong's facilities.

The studio accommodation consists of a large concert hall, which will seat 100 people. On each floor is a large production and music studio, linked with a continuously suite consisting of an announcer's control room and an engineer's control room, and a talk studio.

Steel shelving, provided by Stanley Sheldons Company Limited, is being installed to ensure a considerable economy in space in the record library. The remainder of the furniture will be of teak and will be manufactured by the furniture section of the Government's Stores Department.

On the seventh floor, as well as studios, there is a combined foreign and Chinese record library, an Artists' waiting room, the foreign programme offices, a committee room for the broadcasting advisory committee, and the news offices.

Both floors are air-conditioned throughout, the air-conditioning plant itself being installed on the seventh floor.

With the exception of the concert hall, direct fluorescent lighting is used, although in the case of the two large production and music studios the illumination will be indirect.

New studio equipment is being installed by Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. The design of the studios is to BBC specifications, and the interior decoration will be carried out in pastel shades of blue, green and cream.

Steel shelving, provided by Stanley Sheldons Company Limited, is being installed to ensure a considerable economy in space in the record library. The remainder of the furniture will be of teak and will be manufactured by the furniture section of the Government's Stores Department.

On the seventh floor, as well as studios, there is a combined foreign and Chinese record library, an Artists' waiting room, the foreign programme offices, a committee room for the broadcasting advisory committee, and the news offices.

Both floors are air-conditioned throughout, the air-conditioning plant itself being installed on the seventh floor.

With the exception of the concert hall, direct fluorescent lighting is used, although in the case of the two large production and music studios the illumination will be indirect.

New studio equipment is being installed by Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. The design of the studios is to BBC specifications, and the interior decoration will be carried out in pastel shades of blue, green and cream.

Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

"All life is a gamble"

Sir—I feel that the article entitled "Surely all life is a gamble" by the Rev. Austin Lee, in your issue of January 27, should not go unanswered. Although I do not disagree with everything the writer says, I strongly repudiate some of his statements. Mr. Lee is obviously of the Roman Catholic Church, and probably of the strong Irish strain. He refers to his as "the true Church." But the member of the true Church of Christ is not justified in declaring that "life and religion itself are the supreme gambles." Is the existence of God an even chance? If we all accepted that view then we would be "of all men most miserable." If the Church has never said "I know," there are many Christians who can say it. Paul and many saints throughout the ages have been able to say it. They were certain about God, about Christ as Saviour and Lord, and there are many today who have this assurance, too. There are eternal realities about which one can be certain—despite the fact that life itself is transient. If the gambling instinct is deep in human nature it does not mean that individuals are incapable of controlling it. It is both illogical and false to maintain that because of the uncertainties of this life man is bound to turn to gambling. There is possible to find a faith by which he can win through.

As one who has a number of friends among the Catholic brethren, I regret to find one of their fraternity making such statements as appeared in his short article. Your faithfully,
(Rev.) M.L. COLLINGS.

"The Lady Warrior"

Sir—May I make use of a little space to second the request, made by "A Group of Admirers" in this correspondence column on Friday last to the Wah Yau Dramatic Society, of a re-staging of "The Lady Warrior."

As one who has seen every single opera produced by the Society, I am justified in strongly recommending this particular production, and convinced of the fact that another performance of "The Lady Warrior" will certainly not mean "poor business."

ONE MORE ADMIRER.

TALBOT HOUSE CONCERT

A recorded concert of classical music will be presented at Talbot House (Tol H) 50 Macdonnell Road, Hong Kong, at 8.30 p.m. today.

The programme includes: Overture, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn. Four Ballades Chopin. Two Arias from "The Magic Flute," Mozart. Air "G" from Suite No. 3—Bach. Symphony No. 3 in F major Brahms.

DEATH

GOSLING—George, retired merchant, age 69 years, passed peacefully away on the 28th January 1950. Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

Funeral will leave the residence, No. 62, Village Road, Happy Valley at 5.00 p.m. to the Catholic Cemetery, on 28th instant. No flowers by request.

China's cultural loss is Hong Kong's gain

The Chinese civil war, which has seriously affected the cultural life of China, has done much to improve the position of Hong Kong in this respect.

Many celebrated artists, actors, musicians and educators who once made China the scene of their activities, have come here because of the war, and are likely to remain for some time.

By their exhibitions, performances and lectures they are enriching cultural life in Hong Kong to a degree perhaps never felt before. The Colony's lack of cultural interest in the past is best illustrated by the absence here of any municipal orchestra, concert hall, library, opera and ballet stages. Because of the emphasis on commerce, and the habit of certain residents to regard Hong Kong as a temporary stop-gap before ultimate retirement at home, cultural activities in the pre-war years were practically non-existent.

Since the war, however, with the arrival of refugees from China—particularly Shanghai and Peking—this void has been filled. In any one month at present there are enough exhibitions, recitals and lectures to satisfy the want of most people. But the absence of a municipal orchestra and auditorium, and a company capable of producing ballet and opera, remains.

Artists, singers, and soloists from Shanghai have sought refuge here in large numbers, and have given individual recitals and exhibitions. Many have since gone abroad to pursue further studies but some are making Hong Kong their permanent home. Among them are Miss Margaret Lee, a young dramatic soprano with a great future in opera; Miss Lois Woo, easily one of the finest pianists in the Far East; Mr. I. C. Oak, a distinguished baritone, and many other artists, lecturers and educators.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

The new group, which is a re-organized group of local singers, takes its name from the Chinese word "Chorus," of Shanghai, which before the war was considered the best Chinese chorus in the Northern port. Through the able direction of this new committee, the group has increased in numbers and is doing excellent work, with by European masters, under the direction of Professor Chao who came to Hong Kong about eight months ago.

This is the only Chinese group which aims to promote interest in serious music here.

Personalities

Mr. D. W. Macintosh, Commissioner of Police, will make a short address over Radio-Hong at 8.15 p.m. today.

He will speak in support of the Annual Ball to be held on February 3 at the Hong Kong Hotel by the St. John Ambulance Brigade. Mr. Macintosh will deal with the remarkable work of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in Hong Kong and will appeal for public donations.

The Visitors' Book of Rear-Admiral W. G. Andrewes, CB, CBE, DSO, Flag Officer Second-in-Command, Far East Station, is kept at the West Gate Naval Dockyard.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Friday included Mr. and Mrs. T. Iken, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hollman, Miss S. Perry, Miss S. MCPH, Miss T. A. A. Scott, C. F. B. Harvey, H. D. Sample, P. D. Moore, H. J. Collins and P. C. Johnson.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Friday were Princess Sophia Romanovna, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. J. Eary, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wiseman, J. A. S. Young, H. J. Read, S. M. Aherne and Mr. and Mrs. N. A. J. Healy.

A CENTURY OF QUALITY and SERVICE
1850-1950

We honestly believe you'll find out when you try L/C bread—because everything about L/C bread is GOOD!

How GOOD Can Bread Be?

GOOD ingredients: Fine Flour, yeast shortening and milk. GOOD baking: every step controlled, by the most advanced methods, to assure GOOD Flavour, GOOD texture, GOOD nutrition. And there's GOOD variety too—and above all GOOD value: 16 full ounces in every pound.

YES! IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD—CHANGE TO L/C BREAD—FOR GOOD



We are also the only appointed bakers of BERMALINE BREAD in the Colony.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.
THE COLONY'S BAKERS

LEE HOTEL

13-15, FORT STREET, NORTH POINT, HONG KONG
(OPPOSITE LUNA PARK)

MOST UP-TO-DATE
LUXURIOUS
COMFORTABLE

Booking Office:—MALA CAFE, 7, Connaught Road, Tel. 37105
Free transport provided from the above Booking Office to the Hotel.

in this glass there is health and vitality.
a boon to the anaemic!

Wincarnis will enrich the blood and build up new health and vigour. There is no better tonic for the blood, the nerves, for you. Wincarnis is the safe and natural way to restore lost energy and to banish depression and that "tired feeling." A combination of full-bodied rich wine and nourishing extracts.

A WORD TO THE WISE
Wincarnis makes you fit and KEEPS YOU FIT!



WINCARNIS
THE WINE OF LIFE

Sole Agents:
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR CLIENTS THAT AS FROM 1st JANUARY, 1950

Forces Entertainment C'tee issue report on activities

Reminders

Today

HK Art Club, sketching party, Cheung Chau Island, members to meet at the Central Fire Brigade building, 8.30 a.m.
Toe 11 classical concert, 50, Macdonnell Road, 8.30 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, luncheon, 12.30 p.m.
European YMCA, Armchair group, meeting, talk on "Thebes, City of Temples & Tombs" by Miss J. Stuart, 8.30 p.m.
Cheero Services Club, Sing-Song Social, 8 p.m.
HK Polo-and-Hunt Club, meet at San Wai Camp, Fanling, 11.15 a.m.
Sinhli Metehans Sports Group, Children's Sports Day, 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Coming Events

TOMORROW
HK Women's International Club, Club Night for Forces, 7.30 p.m.
European YMCA, Whist Drive, 8 p.m.
HK Biological Circle, meeting at PRO lecture room, 5.30 p.m.
TUESDAY
HK Rotary Club luncheon, talk by Mrs. W. V. Pennell and K. L. Rankin on "1950: Looking Forward and Back", 12.30 p.m.
Urban Council meeting, GPO Bldg., 4.15 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, Whist Drive, 8 p.m.
British Council sponsored lecture on "Grand Aristocracy" by J. B. Endacott, British Council Library, 5.30 p.m.
European YMCA, Bridge Drive, 8 p.m.
WEDNESDAY
Nine Dragons Services Club, dancing class, 2.30 p.m.; Services spotlight, 9 p.m.
Toe 11 meeting, 50, Macdonnell Road, 8.30 p.m.
THURSDAY
Kowloon Rotary Club, luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
Y's Men's Club, luncheon at Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.45 p.m.
HK Women's International Club, Whist Drive for Services, 7.30 p.m.

Police take no chances

Passengers travelling on an East-bound Lumpy Valley bus received a scare yesterday when the bus was stopped by a party of Police Officers just after it had passed the Cathay Theatre. One of the Police Officers held a drawn revolver in his hand and a passenger on board the bus was at the point of the gun, ordered to alight. The passenger who was dressed in civilian clothes, held a Service rifle in his hand. Although he kept on telling the Police Officer that he was in lawful possession of the rifle and produced papers to substantiate his statement, the Police Officer refused to be satisfied. A large crowd gathered and following lengthy argument, the parties went to the Police Station, where the passenger was able to satisfy the Inspector on Duty as to his bona-fides. The unfortunate passenger was Mr. A. G. Tennell, member of the Hong Kong Defence Force, who had just drawn his rifle for the Defence Force Rifle Meet and was returning home.

GOVERNMENT WALKS OUT

Paris, January 27. The Government walked out of the National Assembly in protest today when the wife of the Communist leader, Maurice Thorez, accused the French Army in Indo-China of atrocities against civilians. In a violent two-hour speech, punctuated by right-wing cries of "ahame, traitor's wife," Madame Thorez alleged that the French army in Indo-China had "burned villages as the Nazis burned Oradour-sur-Glane." Communist Deputies countered right-wing interruptions with shouts of "swine, traitors or bribes" - Reuter.

The NORWOOD Director
Lenses, Filters, and other accessories for your camera.
Call on us for a demonstration.
TOTOPO & CO.
100, Queen's Road, Hong Kong.

Several months have gone by since our last report and we feel some details of our more recent activities are due to those members of the public who have given us their support, particularly those who have generously contributed to our \$10 appeal, says the Forces Entertainment and Welfare Committee. The result of this appeal was most encouraging at the beginning of each month our account is credited with more than \$3,800, and a total of more than \$20,000 was contributed by those who preferred to give lump sum donations; in addition we received many thousands of dollars in kind.

Cheero Club: From the opening night on December 14, this Club has proved its popularity and at Christmas and the New Year, the Club was taxed to capacity. The Club is open from 9.30 a.m. to 11 p.m. and more than 25,000 men have visited it, which is most encouraging to the 225 lady volunteers who help the Committee run the Club. The quality of food served in the canteen has drawn much praise from the men, and the reading and recreation rooms are as popular as the food. The hostesses are another item which is much appreciated. There are Whist Drives, with prizes, every Tuesday, and Tombola on Wednesday. Three very successful Amateur Night shows have been held, and these are so popular it is hoped to arrange a weekly broadcast from the Club through Radio.

Beginning today, there will be Old Fashioned Sing-Songs every Sunday evening with the piano, and Classical Concerts every Sunday afternoon on the grand piano. We are hoping to start a room dancing lessons soon. Darts and pingpong tournaments, snooker competitions, etc., are proving popular and the two dances so far held have been a great success. We are hoping to have more and more ladies as partners; we can never have too many.

Library planned

It is hoped shortly to get a library going and be able to offer a sort of sleeping accommodation to a limited number of men over the week-end.

In addition to the Club activities a fifth dance was held at Government House just before Christmas. The last six weeks, more than 447 men have taken advantage of the free trip to Macao given by the T. Hing Co. Ltd. and 54 men have gone out on all-day cruises with the HK Eastern Shipping Co.

The "Wall" Y. C. College very kindly gave 300 seats for their "No Dragon" and private entertaining is still going on, though it is hoped more people will come forward with offers of hospitality. As the weather gets warmer, we should like to form a roster of ladies who would be willing to be approached at two or three days notice when we have men on leave who want hospitality.

The Nine Dragons Club: This club is as popular as ever. Each week there are Whist Drives with prizes, and a monthly Tombola, and once a month a Dance. Tournaments of darts and table tennis have been organized, and very shortly we will be in use. There is also a monthly film show. The quiz programmes, with prizes of food parcels sent home have been most successful, as has Services Services Spotlight every second Wednesday, and these are due to all those who contributed to its success.

The Band of the KSLI has given two splendid concerts and has promised another in February 18. Other bands who have entertained are the Hong Kong Brass Band, The South Staffs, The Argyls, the KOSB's, and the Commandos.

Children's party

During Christmas week a Children's Party was held, also a Christmas Dance, an evening of Carol Singing, and a really fine concert presented by the Hong Kong Children's Orchestra. Free cigarettes were distributed to the men during Christmas Week. Showers and a barber's shop are now being constructed to add to the amenities. Both Clubs have gift shops, where a fair selection of goods are sold at minimum prices. The popularity of both Clubs is largely due to the activities of the many ladies who volunteer their help so willingly. The monthly parties given by the Kowloon Club are a great success.

The A.C.S. or Amateur Club for Entertainment of the Services, is the new name of our Concerts sub-committee. Their work is still heavy, of late the "general public" has been very keen to see the Club's work, and they have been very generous in their support. The Club is open from 9.30 a.m. to 11 p.m. and more than 25,000 men have visited it, which is most encouraging to the 225 lady volunteers who help the Committee run the Club. The quality of food served in the canteen has drawn much praise from the men, and the reading and recreation rooms are as popular as the food. The hostesses are another item which is much appreciated. There are Whist Drives, with prizes, every Tuesday, and Tombola on Wednesday. Three very successful Amateur Night shows have been held, and these are so popular it is hoped to arrange a weekly broadcast from the Club through Radio.

The Aces will periodically put on shows at the Cheero and Nine Dragons Clubs, and later they hope to raise funds by producing a Vaudeville show for the general public. At present the Aces have dates for shows to keep them working at full steam for the next two months.

St. John's Ambulance Brigade is continuing the good work of distributing reading matter and games to different Camps. More than 20,000 magazines and nearly 6,000 books have already been distributed. It is intended shortly to enlarge this work by starting a Mobile Unit which will tour the different camps, and volunteer lady drivers are needed.

Nearly 40 radios and 700 records have been distributed by the Committee to service camps and hospitals, and the broadcasts to the Services on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, which are arranged under the auspices of this Committee and subsidised by certain of the leading firms, continue to be as popular as ever.

Neither are the Junior Officers forgotten. It is hoped to start regular dances at the Peninsula Hotel shortly, and a scheme is in embryo by which young officers from the New Territories can obtain a rooming accommodation in town over the week-end. Finally, a word of thanks to all those untold hundreds who by their support and co-operation make our work the success it is. We hope such friends will look in periodically at our Clubs and see for themselves something of our activities.

Court Brevities

Pleading guilty to a charge of forging a document with intent to defraud, Cheng Fung-hau, 20-year-old bar-boy of the Gun Hill Club, was remanded two days by Mr. James Wickes, J.C. yesterday for sentence. Inspector J. O'neil told the court that on January 24, Lieutenant H. T. Shacklock looked into his account and found that several packets of cigarettes had been bought by him. He thought that there must be a mistake and asked that his account be checked, and at the same time stopped smoking.

On Friday, defendant, who had been with the Club since 1947, was caught forging a bill for cigarettes purporting to have been signed by Lieutenant Shacklock.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed on Li Ping, 38-year-old woman, by Mr. James Wickes at Kowloon yesterday for keeping a common lodging-house for prostitutes of the second floor of 55 Wootton Street, and for living on the earnings of prostitutes.

Defendant was also recommended for deportation after serving her sentence. Charged before Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central yesterday with obtaining money by false pretences, stealing a postal parcel and possession of two letters without lawful authority, Li Man, alias Chan Sum, 30-year-old travelling trader, was sentenced to a total of two months.

Sub-inspector Yuen said that the defendant went to Tse Kiyee on January 24 and asked for HK\$10.00 cents as delivery of a telegram addressed to her sister. On January 23 he stole two letters from 315 Lockhart Road and when arrested at his residence at 11 Wo On Lane, on January 24, he was found to have in his possession a postal package.

Li Man pleaded that he was a travelling trader and had just returned from Macao after a business trip. He had been given the letters to deliver and pleaded ignorance of the Colony's regulations.

BANK OF CHINA DENIES REPORTS

Taipei, January 28. The head office of the Bank of China here has emphatically denied Hong Kong reports of its intention to disband the manager and staff of the Hong Kong branch of the Bank of China.

A spokesman said that the head office had never issued such an order. Reuter.

BIF DIRECTORY

This Hong Kong Branch of the Industries Fair Committee announced yesterday that applications for inclusion in the British Industries Fair Directory for 1950 are now being accepted. The Chinese Manufacturers' Union, at 200, China Building, in addition to Mr. J. B. Kile of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. J. W. Harris of the Department of Commerce and Industries.

Boy Scouts' Bazaar



Lieutenant-General Sir E. C. Robert Mansergh, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Hong Kong, cutting the tape at the opening of the Boy Scouts' Grand Bazaar at Murray Parade Ground yesterday. To his right, General Mansergh's left is Sir Arthur Moore, President of the Hong Kong Boy Scouts Association. The Grand Bazaar was well attended, and fully participated in by the various troops and packs of the Colony. ("China Mail" Photo).

Suspension of YWCA sponsored schools

More than 1,000 factory girls in the Colony will be deprived of a free night school education as a result of the suspension of the seven schools sponsored by the Chinese Young Women's Christian Association.

The suspension also covers the YWCA Hostel for Women in Kowloon, which has been providing shelter for working girls as well as affording them a place where they could indulge in social activities. Thirty-three teachers as well as other staff members have received notice of termination of their services.

They have sent a petition to the President, Miss Tam, and the General Secretary, Miss Shin Tak-hing, asking for reconsideration of the Board's decision.

A delegation of nine students has also called on Miss Tam and Miss Shin urging continuation of the schools. Both the teaching staff and the students have asked for an explanation for the sudden decision of the Board which they said, was not understandable, and was contrary to the Christian principles of the YWCA. The YWCA Board of Directors, when announcing their decision to close the schools, gave no reason other than that difficulties arising from environment beyond their control had made it necessary for them to take this course of action.

Speculation was rife as to the actual reason for the decision, and among the many surmises was that pressure of a political character, was responsible, but confirmation on this point was lacking. The Education Department could not be reached for comment on the matter.

BOY SCOUTS' BAZAAR

Holders of the following entrance ticket numbers are requested to call at the Scouts' Headquarters, Hong Kong at their convenience during office hours 3.15, 5.15, 6.42, 8.30, 9.15, 10.15. Also Miss Isabella Palmer, Flat 7, 62, Macdonald Road, the winner of the Treasure Hunt prize.

MACKINTOSH'S

HAVE A FURTHER
CONSIGNMENT OF
ALLEN, SOLLY'S
TWIN SETS

SOME OF WHICH ARE
ON SHOW IN THEIR
SMALL WINDOW IN
ALEXANDRA ARCADE

Constellation diverted to Manila

Due to low overhead yesterday morning, a Pan American World Airways Constellation aircraft from London had to be diverted to Manila, after circling over the Colony for more than one and a half hours.

The plane which was to land here at 9 a.m. yesterday, circled above the Colony in an attempt to make a landing at Kai Tak airport.

However, she was prevented from landing because low clouds hung over the airport.

Prior to this a Cathay Pacific Airways aircraft made a landing at the airport just as the overcast was beginning to hide the airport.

A Philippine Air Lines DC-4 failed to arrive here from Manila also due to the weather.

The airlines' out-going passengers had to be air-lifted to Manila by a chartered Cathay Pacific Airways aircraft in order to catch PAL's scheduled flight from Manila to the U.S.

The diverted PAA aircraft is expected to arrive here at 9 a.m. today.

REVENUE COLLECTION

Revenue from licences, fines and forfeitures during the first six months of the financial year has exceeded the estimate for the whole year by nearly HK\$600,000.

According to official figures, the total revenue from the three sources was HK\$7,292,599.46 up to the end of September. The estimated revenue for the whole year is HK\$6,697,200.

During the six months, total revenue collected from all sources was HK\$10,184,024.40. The total estimate for the 1949-50 year is HK\$10,151,370.

Revenue from land sales in the six months under review also exceeded the original estimate of HK\$2,500,000. The revenue collected was HK\$2,711,550.00. At the end of September there was a credit balance of HK\$95,842.88 after deducting September's expenditure of HK\$15,943,830.30.

Kowloon Tong Garden City Association

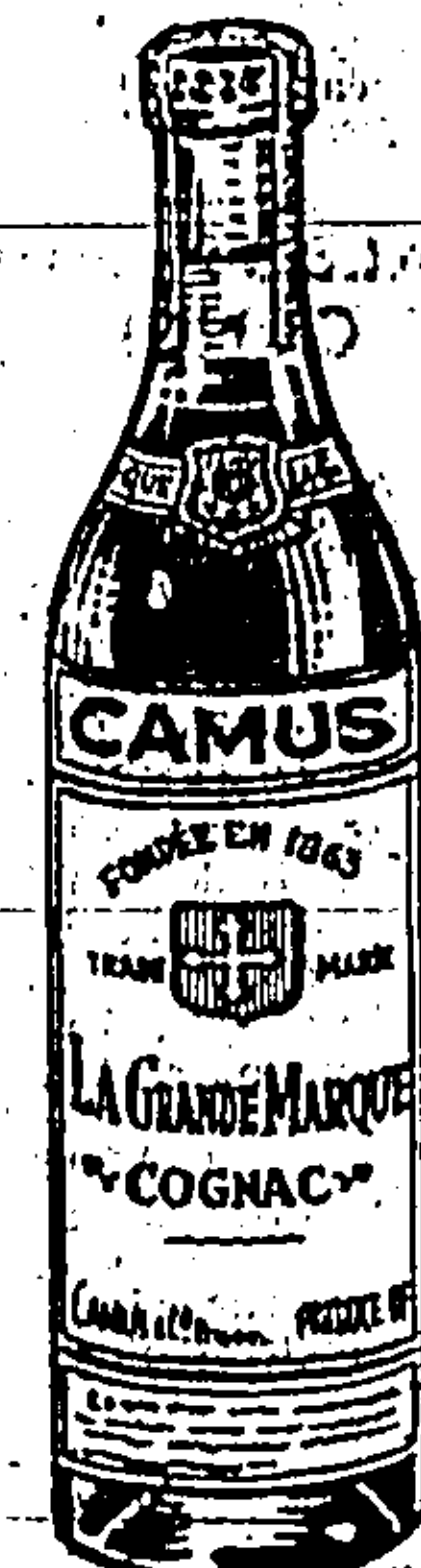
The Kowloon Tong Garden City Association held its annual general meeting on Friday at its Clubhouse, Waterloo Road. There was a large attendance of voting and non-voting members.

Mr. Peter Shu, Chairman, said that the large attendance of voting members must have surpassed all previous records of attendance.

Mr. Lam Kwan proposed that five non-voting members be elected to serve on the Committee. The Chairman however pointed out that in view of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Covenants contained in the Crown Lease in respect of the land granted to the Association by Government, the proposal appeared to be irregular. Mr. Lam Kwan withdrew his proposal.

Seventeen officers elected by ballot were: Messrs. C. L. Tam, H. Tsai, Peter Shu, P. C. Kwok, Young Tsun-ary, W. S. Chan, W. S. Wong, Lee Cwok-ying, S. K. Lao, M. S. Lee, E. J. de Figueiredo, Jr., Eugene Penn, K. F. Lam, T. W. Wang, Albert Chan, H. M. Siu and P. C. Shui.

The first meeting of the new Committee will be held on February 6 at 7 p.m. at the Club premises, when the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretary will be elected from the 17 Committee members.



CAMUS

The Brandy of Repute
in Great Britain, Europe & America.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

H. RUTTONJEE & SON LTD.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL 50 per insertion
of 25 words. 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements accepted up to 8 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITION VACANT

STORES ACCOUNTING and Cost Clerk required by British Industrial Company. Experience speed-accuracy essential. Apply Box No. 635 "China Mail".

WANTED KNOWN

BOOK Dutch CLIMBING ROSES—perennial—flowering—Gladol, Spaghnum, dry—per se "Agaporn" end January. Also PHLOX Pariculate latest varieties arriving 15th February Vandenberg's Sole-Agents, Anglo-Chinese Trading Co., R4, Pedder Building, Third, Opposite Hongkong Hotel, 20063

EXPERT Packers for chinaware, glassware, furniture, etc. Strapping suppliers, wooden boxes. Ankle Howe, 6, Wing Wah Lane, (near D'Aguiar St.)

LADIES, we have at your service all specialists operations for Helene, Curles, cold waves, machineless oil perms, hairdressing and manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384—48, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

WHY LIMP about with a painful corn or ingrowing toenail when a visit to Beten's expert chiropodist can put you right? Consult Beten's Beauty Salon, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery cleaned in your own home by modern, convenient DURAL CLEAN SERVICE. DURAL CLEAN COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building, Tel: 24408.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59527.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

WANTED

WANTED Menhol-Crystal Synthetics and Natural also Camphor, please send quotations to Burma Trading Company 73, Selegie Road, Singapore.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" Advanced Variations taught. "Specialties" Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug (Jive). Enquiries (1-3 P.M.): Tony Hudson, 612 China Building.

FOR SALE

ELEVATOR—Brand new, complete and available at once; suitable for apartment or residential building. Please contact Mr. K. K. Liang at Chau and Lee, Architects, Chung Tin Building 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

STEEL Office Furniture like new, British made. Waterfall Design. Three 60" desks with glass tops and two tables to match. One 48" desk. Owner leaving. NO reasonable offer refused. Signa press Phone 24765.

SHORTWAVE enthusiasts receive worldwide stations to their homes with the amazing "Pilot" model 855471—handoperated important wavebands: 6 valves including R.F. stage. Handmade walnut cabinet with metal grill. Large coloured dial. Demonstration without obligation. General Agencies: Sui-oh Bldg., 14 Queen's Road, Phone 26315.

NOTICE

DOG INOCULATION CENTRES

It is hereby notified that the February programme for the Dog Inoculation Centres is as follows:—

HONG KONG

Arbuthnot Road Centre (opp. Hong Kong Magistracy)

Period operating February 1-28 (Sundays & Holidays excepted). Hours: 8-11 a.m. and 3-6 p.m.

Sai Wan Ho Centre (Shaokwan Police Station)

Period operating February 1-7 (Sunday excepted). Hours: 8:30-11 a.m. and 2-4:30 p.m.

Stanley Centre (Stanley Police Station)

Period operating February 8-10. Hours: 8:30-11 a.m. and 2-4:30 p.m.

Aberdeen Centre

Period operating February 11-16 (Sunday excepted). Hours: 8:30-11 a.m. and 2-4:30 p.m.

Leighton Hill Road Centre (Hawker Office Compound)

Period operating February 20-28 (Sunday excepted). Hours: 8-11 a.m. and 3-6 p.m.

KOWLOON

Kowloon Tong Centre (Water Road opp. Kowloon Tong Club)

Period operating February 1-28 (Sundays and holidays excepted). Hours: 8-11 a.m. and 3-6 p.m.

Tsim Sha Tsui Centre (Garage at rear of Kowloon Post Office Bldg.)

Period operating February 1-28 (Sundays and holidays excepted). Hours: 8-11 a.m. and 3-6 p.m.

N. B. M. WHITLEY, Secretary, Urban Council.

January 29, 1950.

NOTICE

GODOWN WARRANT NO. J-2165—102 BALES SILK WASTE

All efforts to contact CHIALING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION in whose name the above cargo is stored in THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.'S WEST POINT GODOWN No. 1 Upper having failed we hereby give notice that unless storage charges are paid within one week of this notice appearing the cargo will be sold to defray expenses.

J. MOODIE, For General Manager, The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong, January 28, 1950.

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN



SUFFERING CHILDREN

Dr. F. I. Tseung, Chairman, China Building

Mr. Li Fook Wo, Hon. Treasurer, The Bank of East Asia, Ltd., H.K.

CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBER

COMMENCING FEBRUARY 1st OUR NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER WILL BE 38001

(ALL DEPARTMENTS)

THE CHASE BANK

15 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

BUTTER RATIONING

GOVERNMENT BUTTER RATION WILL BE DISTRIBUTED ON

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

February 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Allocation: One Pound for each person in family as shown on Ration Card.

Price: "Supreme" Brand (Australian) \$2.70 per lb. "Anchor" (New Zealand) \$2.70

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Food Dept.

Hongkong and Kowloon

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

Real Estate Brokers and Valuers



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Richards after their marriage at St. Joseph's Church yesterday. The bride is the former Miss Blinnie Kosmach, ("China Mail" photo).

Wedding

Richards—Kosmach

WEDDINGS

The wedding of Per Elvind Kivle, of 33 Granville Road, and Miss Torveig Vestol, took place at the Supreme Court Marriage Registrar's Office yesterday in the presence of Miss N. Lian and Miss Sigrid Myklebust.

Another wedding at the Marriage Registrar's Office yesterday was that of Cameron Ido, Sallie Robertson, of 80 Kennedy Road, and Miss Adeline Rose Bitters. Witnesses were K. A. Munro and S. J. Cooke.

LOCAL ESTATES

Local estate sworn under \$177,900 was left by Mrs. Elizabeth Hannah (or Templeton), widow, late of 13 Arago Square, Greenock, Scotland, who died there on February 27, 1949.

An application by Mr. E. H. Moffat, lawful attorney for re-securing certified copy of the Consignment of the estate executors has been granted by the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Kathleen Gordon Grant, woman mental attendant, who died at the Queen Mary Hospital on April 3, 1949, left local estate valued at \$9,200.

An application by Mr. D. H. Blake, solicitor and lawful attorney for the Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the estate has been granted.

NOTICE

The Netherlands Consulate-General at Hongkong wishes to make known the following, regarding the agreement between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of the United States of Indonesia concerning the assignment of citizens:

Netherlanders who are of age shall retain their nationality, but if born in Indonesia or if residing in Indonesia for at least the last six months, shall in the time-limit, therefore stipulated, be entitled to state that they prefer Indonesian nationality.

Netherlands subjects (Nederlands onderdanen) who are of age and who were born in Indonesia or reside in the United States of Indonesia acquire Indonesian nationality, but may within the time-limit reject this.

If immediately before the transfer of sovereignty they only have Netherlands nationality they shall retain it, if they possess another nationality simultaneously they shall when rejecting Indonesian nationality retain Netherlands nationality only on the strength of a statement by them to this effect.

Netherlands subjects (Nederlands onderdanen) who reside outside the Netherlands Union and were born in the Netherlands, Surinam or the Netherlands Antilles, shall retain Netherlands nationality.

Under the terms of the present agreement are of age, those who have reached the age of 18 or were married at an earlier age.

The time-limit is two years after the transfer of sovereignty that is before 27th December 1951.

The statements referred to above can be made to this Consulate-General, where full details regarding the agreement are available.

Hong Kong January 29, 1950.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors & Appraisers, "Pavilion" Building, Telok Aik, Telephone No. 24224

Be a Master of English

You are judged by the way you speak and write. Learn how to express yourself attractively, and how to avoid embarrassing errors.

Many students say that the moderate fee charged for the Regent English is the best investment they have ever made.

Write for FREE BOOKLET

Send today to the Regent Institute (Dept. 4113), Palace Gate, London, W.1, England, for a free copy of "WORD MASTERY," which gives full details of the Course—including the special arrangements for overseas students.

Write for this interesting booklet NOW. There is no obligation.

Eczema Itch Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny pores and pores where germs hide and cause terrible itching, cracking, eczema, freckles, blemishes, pimples, spots and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs in 7 minutes and is guaranteed to give you a new, clear, smooth skin in one week, of money back on return of empty package. Get Nixoderm today and see the difference.

Nixoderm For Skin Troubles

ATTENTION TO SNUFF-BOTTLE Collectors & Dealers

Large quantity of stock for sale, and supplies of stoppers, spoons, etc.

Business hours: Weekdays: 10-12 a.m., 3-7 p.m. Sundays: 12-5 p.m.

DUNT KING 171, Gloucester Road, Opposite Wanchai Ferry.

COMING TO THE KING'S

David Filles Present

London Niven to BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE

starting Margaret Leighton in Colour TECHNICOLOR

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

FIRST RACE MEETING

Saturday, 11th February 1950.

There are nine races, the First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (9 Races—\$18) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race as well as the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby to be run at the Easter Race Meeting in April 1950. Cash Sweep tickets on the last race and those for the Hong Kong Derby may be purchased also at the Club's Branch Office, No. 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting Ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10— including taxi for Ladies or Gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27518).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3—including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC-TAC-MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through their duties and must remain in their employer's stands.

BY ORDER: S. A. SLEAP, Secretary.

RUGS

TIENTSIN WASHED RUGS

PEKING ART RUGS

Wholesale & Retail

PHILIP CHU

51, Hankow Road, Kowloon

SONOTONE

You hear all right, but do not understand? Sonotone's scientific tests will help you to better understanding.

Sole Distributors: Ed. Lamb & Co.

Room 300, 820, 821 Bldg. 12, Queen's Road, C. Tel. 57081.

LEICA CAMERAS AND ACCESSORIES

with stepped-up postwar production, are now reaching the market in increasing quantity. Meet the Leica now at your nearest franchised dealer.

New Shipment Just Arrived

"MINI" Miniature Planes of Next modern design. Beautiful. Fully Trained. AT MODERATE PRICE.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED AT

KING'S MUSIC CO.

5, Chin Lung Street, H.K. Telephone: 30439.

RUGS

JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

OF

TIENTSIN CHEMICAL

WASHED RUGS

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT FACTORY PRICES.

Inspection cordially invited.

CLEANING & MENDING

GOOD YEAR RUG CO.

Room 208, 1st Floor, 6, Hankow Road, Kowloon. Tel. 55952.

RODO HOUSE

240, Tai Po Road, Kowloon. Telephone: 55523

Cable Address "RODOHOUSE"

A high class modern hotel, aiming at giving tourists and visitors the best service at moderate rates. Physical dining room serves excellent Chinese and European food.

The location is quiet and convenient, ideal for guests who wish to make their home temporarily in Hongkong. Ask for special monthly rates.

"YOU FEEL AT HOME IN RODO HOUSE" is our motto.

(At Junction Tai Po Road and Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, New Kowloon, C.A. and H.K.)

LOW PRICE!

Calculators, Typewriters, Carbons & Ribbons

The World Typewriter Co.

16, Wallington St., Tel. 2550

Reporting Service

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY PARLOUR

The House of BEAUTY, COMFORT and STYLE for Ladies & Gentlemen.

Our well trained personnel always at your service.

Visit us today for a More Admirable Appearance.

16, Cameron Road, Kowloon.

READY IN 4 HOURS

AIR CONDITIONED

Fine Grain Developing Printing and Enlarging for post 814.

QUEEN'S ROAD C. TEL. 1184.

OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

Introducing—B. & W. ENLARGEMENTS made from your COLOR TRANSPARENCIES

JALON PHOTO LABS. Pelmping Road, Causeway Bay

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY PARLOUR

The House of BEAUTY, COMFORT and STYLE for Ladies & Gentlemen.

Our well trained personnel always at your service.

Visit us today for a More Admirable Appearance.

16, Cameron Road, Kowloon.

READY IN 4 HOURS

AIR CONDITIONED

Fine Grain Developing Printing and Enlarging for post 814.

QUEEN'S ROAD C. TEL. 1184.

OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

Introducing—B. & W. ENLARGEMENTS made from your COLOR TRANSPARENCIES

JALON PHOTO LABS. Pelmping Road, Causeway Bay

FOR ALL KINDS OF

CARPETS & RUGS

VISIT

CARPET INDUSTRIES

63, Austin Rd. Kowloon

UNION HOUSE

221-223, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Telephone: 55523

Situated at convenient and residential centre.

Modern Equipment and Excellent Service.

Comfortable and pleasant surroundings.

Please call or phone for reservations.

RODO HOUSE

240, Tai Po Road, Kowloon. Telephone: 55523

Cable Address "RODOHOUSE"

A high class modern hotel, aiming at giving tourists and visitors the best service at moderate rates. Physical dining room serves excellent Chinese and European food.

The location is quiet and convenient, ideal for guests who wish to make their home temporarily in Hongkong. Ask for special monthly rates.

"YOU FEEL AT HOME IN RODO HOUSE" is our motto.

(At Junction Tai Po Road and Castle Peak Road, Shamshuipo, New Kowloon, C.A. and H.K.)

LOW PRICE!

Calculators, Typewriters, Carbons & Ribbons

The World Typewriter Co.

16, Wallington St., Tel. 2550

Reporting Service

JANUARY

(December 21-January 10)
Anxiety of the next few days likely to prove unfounded. Surprises developments mid-week should lead to satisfactory culmination of recently launched scheme on Thursday. Propitious for launching anything intended to mature before the end of the year.

FEBRUARY

(January 20-February 10)
A change in routine may lead to an interesting link-up mid-week. Re-appearance of a former associate or friend may affect your 1950 arrangements closely. A good week for attending to family affairs and for anything connected with legacies or insurance.

MARCH

(February 10-March 20)
Changeover in your usual arrangements may result in an older person taking a hand. The family and family money likely to give much food for thought in next few days. If making important decisions, better time it for Sunday or Monday.

APRIL

(March 21-April 20)
Household or family changes may necessitate curtailing your social activities this week. But if lavish hospitality or pleasure seeking has been planned, it should be possible to keep to schedule Sunday and Friday. Adverse week for speculation, and possibly difficult for routine business.

MAY

(April 21-May 20)
Worth while giving all your time and attention to new contacts and link ups this week. If fresh business entails travel, go ahead; much might come of journeys in the near future. Towards week-end some anxiety about an old friend or relative revived.

JUNE

(May 21-June 20)
Worth while making renewed contact with friends or relatives abroad. Legal business too is under propitious stars this week. But be wary of committing yourself more than a few months ahead and be particularly careful about family or property responsibilities.

JULY

(June 21-July 20)
Finances require careful thought this week. Count the cost of new schemes before you embark upon them. Also, make sure that proffered help will be forthcoming in anything important. Towards end of week possibility of windfall or rise.

AUGUST

(July 21-August 21)
Your usual associates will be doing queer things this week. Hence you may have to revise your plans and ideas rather suddenly. Financially, a propitious

Indigestion?

... Here's something worth knowing



It's probably caused by excess acid in your stomach. This often leads to frequent attacks of flatulence, heartburn and other stomach disorders. What you need is a reliable remedy like BISMAG (short for Bismarck Magnesia) because it has a neutralizing effect and assists the normal functions of the stomach. I recommend BISMAG to all sufferers from these stomach troubles. Try it today, you'll find it brings you quick relief.

YOU NEED BISMAG

'BISMAG' MAGNESIA

Tablets and Powder - Sold by all Chemists

Sole Distributors:

W. R. LOKLEY & CO.

(CHINA) LTD.

York Building - Chater Rd. Telephone 34145

AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS

FEDERAL INC. U.S.A.
GENERAL INSURANCE
WORLDWIDE



FIRE-MARINE-AUTOMOBILE
CASUALTY-AIR TRAVEL

14 QUEEN'S RD. C.

WHAT THE STARS FORETELL

By R.H. Naylor

In this weekly-series of articles, one of the world's foremost experts in predicting the future gives his opinions on what you personally can expect in the weeks and months to come.

Look for your birth period below and find the general indications for the week. Note that these observations are made according to the Zodiacal Signs and do not exactly coincide with the Calendar Month. For example, January covers December 21-January 19.

period; money comes in both from old and newly launched ventures.

SEPTEMBER

(August 22-September 22)

Good fortune this week through subordinates or fellow workers. But startling news of a friend's affairs may entail heavy expenses or some travel. Possibility of speculative "luck" mid-week.

OCTOBER

(September 23-October 23)

If youngsters in the family, their activities all-important this week, and family changes may follow. Alternatively, some pleasure scheme takes up your time and may bring in money sooner than you expect. Extra care of health would be worth while end of week.

NOVEMBER

(October 24-November 22)

An older relative—parent, if surviving—does you a good turn in next few days. Also if house-hunting or selling property, a fortunate period last three days of week. If legal business on hand, beware hold-ups or some worry over documents in next few days.

DECEMBER

(November 23-December 20)

Close relatives will be your best-friends in anything on hand this week. Financially, an up and down period but you are likely to recoup yourself, benefit through family generosity, before Friday. End of week may bring an old friend back into your life.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 29: FOR MOST OF US: A pleasant and profitable day, provided you keep clear of family controversies. See all you can of new friends and shelve long-standing personal problems. **FOR LUCK TODAY WEAR OR USE:** Rose pink, 6, Turquoise.

BIRTHDAY FORECAST: On the whole this should be an outstandingly fortunate year. But throughout 1950 you will be conscious of an under-current of worry. Although you are likely to prosper and happiness during the coming 12 months, there will be one deeply rooted worry that it seems impossible to shelve.

This particular trouble is likely to be connected with a relative or to have its origin in some family upset. You may lose an older person in your circle during the year or, possibly, fall out with a relative, who has been helpful and protective in the past.

But other activities should be amazingly successful in 1950. Provided you don't deal in property or mining shares, all's well financially. Your income should improve almost at once and again towards Christmas. You may get a chance to travel and if you take advantage of it, you would certainly make both money and friends. But if you are much on the move in 1950 be careful about your health. Your physical well-being is not likely to benefit by a change of scene or long journeys.

Although relationships with older people may be strained this year and one friend of many years standing disappears, it should be a happy period on the whole. So if planning marriage, go ahead as quickly as you can. If already married, don't be afraid to spend money on the family and to extend your interests in 1950.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30: FOR MOST OF US: Courage and initiative reap a high reward today. Don't shilly-shally or worry about details; be direct in all you do. **FOR LUCK TODAY WEAR OR USE:** Vermillion, 9, Bloodstone.

BIRTHDAY FORECAST: Born with the Sun in Aquarius, you have no doubt your full share of

originality. This year you will find that unconventional methods and an unusual outlook on life are worth a good deal to you. There is some likelihood that you will make a sensation in your particular circle in 1950.

June and July promise to be important months. So better time any daring scheme or business drive for that period. But throughout the year you should get a chance to assert your personality, carry through hazardous adventures successfully. Don't worry about the financial side; all will be well provided you are not unduly extravagant.

It will not avail you to make rigid plans this year for again and again last minute changes will become necessary. Indeed, life in 1950 may well be a series of emergencies but emergencies that will call out the best in you and give you an opportunity to realise your ambitions.

Travel stars are strongly placed. You are not likely to stay long in one spot this year. So don't plan to settle down, buy a house or otherwise make hard and fast commitments in 1950.

It will be a year of romantic possibilities. If now fancy-free, you are likely to get involved in some curious but important link up in the next six months. But don't count on any friendship of this kind leading to marriage in the near future. If already married, household changes may be disconcerting at first, but prove helpful later.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31: FOR MOST OF US: Difficult to steer a straight course today; many distractions both by time-wasters and provocative critics. Beware financial complications late in day. **FOR LUCK TODAY WEAR OR USE:** Pastel shades, 6, Turquoise.

BIRTHDAY FORECAST: Difficult to give much helpful advice about 1950, for throughout the year you will be following up strange ideas, plunging into unusual friendships. Hence, your accustomed routine will probably be completely upset and your affairs be at sixes and sevens.

Don't jump to the conclusion that this would be an unfortunate period—far from it. You will have "luck" in windfalls during the next 12 months and also make more money than you have done recently. But you will probably be in extravagant mood and by the end of the year have some difficulty in balancing your accounts.

There is some likelihood of your getting mixed up in a friend's affairs and losing both money and prestige thereby. So however attractive new acquaintances may be and however alluring their projects for making money, be careful. Yielding to false glamour is likely to do you more harm than anything else.

There is some likelihood of travel and you will certainly get the opportunity to go abroad this year. But it might be wiser to

stay at home, at any rate until just before Christmas. If you have to make a sea voyage, guard against both mishaps and impaired health.

This should be a happy year if you keep your head. But if you listen to plausible friends or make rash decisions, you are in some danger of sacrificing assured affection for mere infatuation. If already married, see as little as possible of in-laws in 1950.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1: FOR MOST OF US: About the best business day of the week. Careful thought and planning this morning would bring quick rewards. Good for family affairs and property matters. **FOR LUCK TODAY WEAR OR USE:** Red-Brown, 8, Jade.

BIRTHDAY FORECAST: Provided you can take your time, this should be a very fortunate period in your life. In 1950 you will begin to see good results of enterprises launched eight to ten years ago. Also, some long drawn out controversy about money is likely to be settled at last.

But if you allow yourself to get worried about details or try to "rush in" before time, you will meet with trouble. Although you may know that money is coming your way, don't expect to get hold of it before July or August. After that your path should be an easy one.

It is a good year for changes, particularly if older people take head in them. Indeed, elderly folk and family affairs are pretty certain to be important this year. They must be considered in whatever you do or plan in 1950.

It is a good year for buying property and for settling down. Although travel offers may be alluring, better put them out of your mind. It will pay you to stay at home, keep in close touch with relatives throughout the year.

Whether married or single, romantic adventures lie ahead of you in about six months' time. If now single, marriage to an old friend or sweetheart is likely this year. If already married, you may have to take an older relative into your household, but at the same time your standard of living is likely to improve. It would be worth while getting in touch with former friends and reviving family connections in 1950.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2: FOR MOST OF US: Might be a critical day in many people's affairs. Firm methods and a downright policy probably the best. Beware over-optimism. **FOR LUCK TODAY OR USE:** Orange, 8, Bloodstone.

BIRTHDAY FORECAST: The next few months of your life are likely to prove interesting and somewhat tense. It will be difficult to settle down into any kind of routine for impending changes will cast their shadows before you. You must wait until August or September before you can

achieve much peace of mind or settled existence.

For reshuffles will culminate about August. They may be expensive and some of them will be unexpected, but in the end they will work out well. Afterwards you will feel free to pursue some ambition that you have had to shelve of late.

A complete change of job is possible or, alternatively, a house move or settlement in another part of the country. The actual changes will cost a good deal of money, but don't worry about that, good results would follow in 1951.

If health has been a problem of late, you can expect a marked improvement about September. Probably the changes ahead will take you out of doors, and you will become greatly interested in sport and open air life.

A new friendship or love affair seems fated to disappointment this year but this does not mean that you will have an unhappy year. On the contrary, you are likely to plunge into marriage if single, or take up some engrossing new interest or friendship if married. Better remember that throughout the year you will have better fortune with men than with women.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3: FOR MOST OF US: The more ambitious you are, the greater your success today. Go straight to the top, don't deal with underlings. **FOR LUCK TODAY WEAR OR USE:** Royal Purple, 3, Amethyst.

BIRTHDAY FORECAST: It will pay to concentrate on your career and on worldly progress throughout 1950. If you are determined to succeed or if you have far-reaching social ambitions, there is a very good chance of getting where you want to be before your next birthday. The stars are fighting for you in the coming 12 months.

August is likely to be the most important month of the year so better stage any business "drive", important change, or out-of-the-way venture for that month. But financially you should strike a better period about the end of February and "good luck" should follow you to the end of the year.

Although you may get a chance to travel, better stay near home. It will be worth while keeping in touch with anyone who has been kind to you in the past. Also, you will probably be on better terms with your employer or with more prosperous people in your district after August.

Although material problems will take up most of your time and attention in 1950, there is also the likelihood that the mystical side of your nature may develop too. If you have any bent for religions, the Occult, music, it is likely to find full expression about October.

If still unmarried and heart-whole, it looks as though you would make a most advantageous marriage before the end of the year. If already settled, the whole family will probably flourish in 1950 and you should be able to raise your standard of living and extend your interests. New friendships are likely to prove not only stimulating personally but helpful in a worldly sense.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4: FOR MOST OF US: Ideal for clearing up personal problems, experimenting with new friends. If tied to routine work, try new

method and use your imagination. **FOR LUCK TODAY WEAR OR USE:** Midnight Blue, 4, Diamond.

BIRTHDAY FORECAST: Now begins a year of domestic possibilities and unusual adventures. However, hide-bound and settled, you may feel yourself to be there are some curious experiences ahead of you this year. If you are young and careless of danger, you should have a happy and lively time.

Don't worry too much about pounds and pence. Your work-a-day life will be full of upheavals but you will be successful before Christmas. Whether or not you worry about money, enough of it should come in to keep you comfortably.

Travel stars are strong this year and you will probably move about a good deal. But settlement abroad is not likely to settle anywhere for very long in 1950.

If you have an artistic or inventive streak, it will come to the fore in 1950. Born when you were you are, no doubt, gifted with originality and resourcefulness and this year these characteristics will be more evident than before. Hence, you turn emergencies to good use, benefit through strange adventures.

Whatever your age or circumstances, it will be difficult to avoid romance in 1950. A stranger—probably somebody who comes into your life between June and September—will do much to change your ideas and your way of living. If married, a house move is probable or possibly some far-reaching family changes.



Rich, fine tobacco
and—the cork-tip
for cleaner smoking

IMPORTED FROM LONDON, ENGLAND
BY DODWELL & CO. LTD. SOLE AGENTS

Correspondence: 120 Years' Reputation for Quality.

ONLY KOLYNOS FIGHTS TOOTH DECAY these 3 ways

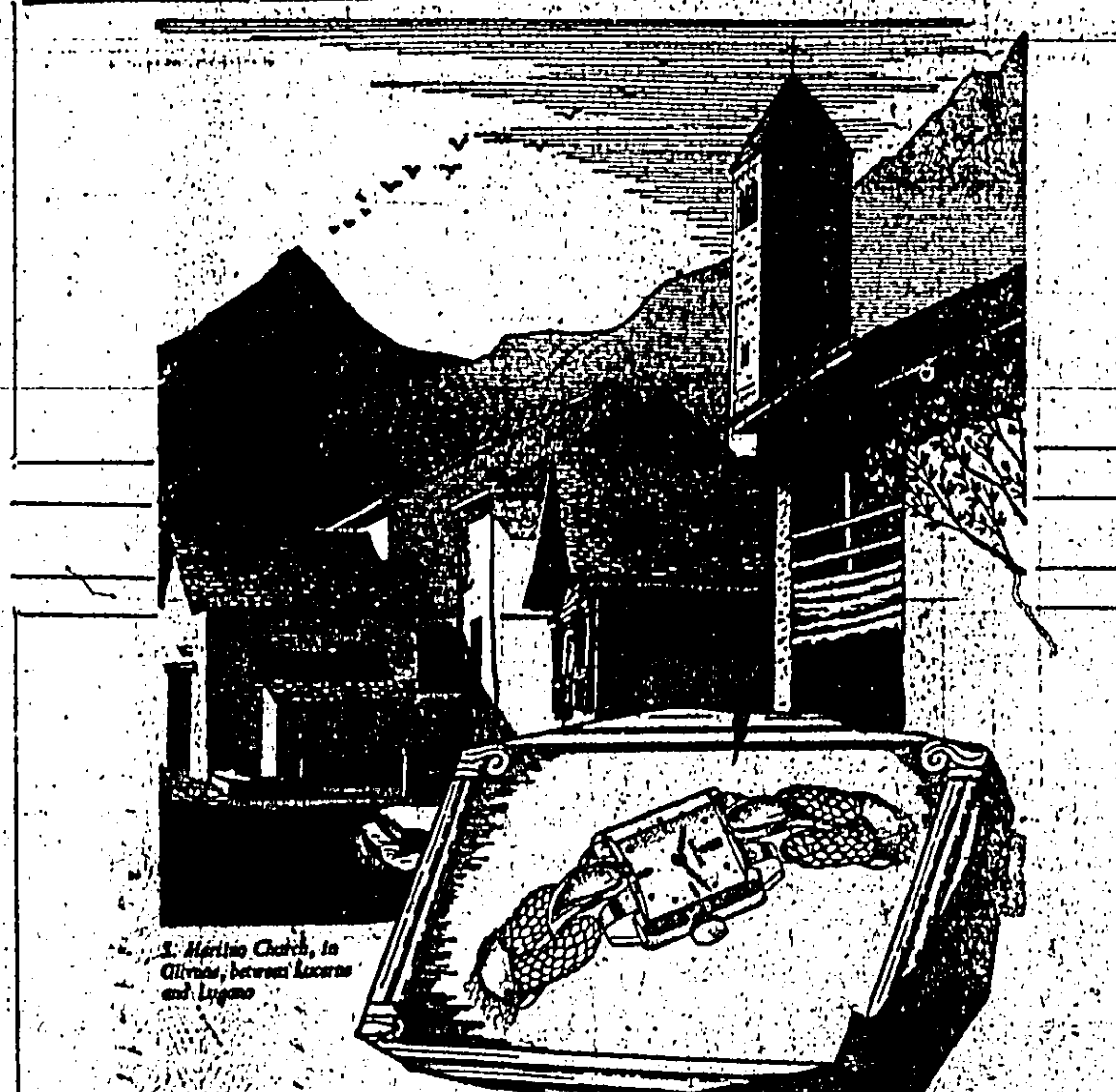
1. MOUTH ACIDS ELIMINATED Tooth-decaying mouth acids neutralized immediately on contact with Kolynos.	2. ANTI-BACTERIAL ACTION KILLS GERMS Up to 92% of bacteria in mouth are destroyed by Kolynos. This lasts for hours!	3. PENETRATING FOAM CLEANS Kolynos foam cleans out food particles, polishes tooth surfaces, delays flaking over.
--	--	---

TASTES FINE and FRESH!

For best results, always brush your teeth with Kolynos after each meal.



Charlie boy—you've been robbed!



Perfect Partner for
Golf or Gala

Always in multiple taste, this smart ladies' wrist-watch is among the most popular ever designed by the craftsmen of Rolex for everyday and every evening wear. Its slender silk bracelet and delicate, crystal-clear face render it a marvel of miniature elegance and charm; light as a feather and effortlessly satisfying.

Yet it is a baby with the heart of a giant; for its 17-jewel precision movement is as sturdy, accurate, and enduring as that of a clock many times its size. It embodies all the skill and experience acquired by Rolex in nearly 50 years of fine watchmaking that has earned it the reputation of being the greatest watchmakers in the world.

Within the means of most, this attractive model, made in steel or gold, exemplifies the perfect and lasting that comes from the finest craftsmanship and the most advanced scientific techniques. It is a watch that will delight in its subtle blend of mastery, precision and thrilling loveliness of design.

ROLEX IS ALWAYS AHEAD

1905 The first modern wrist-watch design.

1914 The first Rolex wrist-wristwatch (Rolex Observatory Class A).

1926 The first waterproof watch—the OYSTER.

1931 The first waterproof and self-winding watch—the OYSTER PERPETUAL.

1945 The first waterproof, self-winding chronometer—the DATEJUST.

and now—Rolex presents the "new" and "young" OYSTER, "young" because of its new look, "new" because of its new design.

Still extremely accurate, it is a watch that will delight in its subtle blend of mastery, precision and thrilling loveliness of design.

ROLEX
WATCHES—CHRONOMETERS

Emgee

A small
Portable
Duplicator



Your Emgee comes
beautifully finished, with
full-size efficiency!

British made at only
HK\$295
Emgee Portable Duplicator

Spalinger's

York Bldg.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT DEPT.

TEL 26774

(P)

WINGS

FIVE SHOWS TODAY

At 11:30 A.M., 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



Produced by MAX FLEISCHER Directed by DAVID FLEISCHER

ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

"A REPORT OF FAR EAST POLICY" "U.S. DECLARED 'HANDS OFF' IN CHINA-FORMOSA" "CHINESE RED TROOPS ENTERED PEIPING" "BRITAIN RECOGNIZED RED REGIME" "Mme. CHIANG KAI SHEK DELIVERED A SPEECH IN NEW YORK" "DEFEATED NATIONALIST FORCES DISARMED IN THE BORDER OF INDO-CHINA" "BASKETBALL'S CLOWN KINGS IN GARDEN DEBUT" etc., etc.

NEW PUT RESTRICTIONS ON TRAFFIC INTO BERLIN

Minister to go into quarantine

Darwin, January 27. The Australian External Affairs Minister, Mr. Percy Spender, said in Darwin today that he will go into voluntary quarantine for two weeks, tomorrow because, he came into contact with a sufferer from infantile paralysis in Karachi.

Mr. Spender, who attended the Colombo Conference of Commonwealth Ministers, said that after seeing Mr. Jeff Briggland, an External Affairs officer, who had infantile paralysis, and subsequently died, he contacted Health authorities in Australia who advised quarantine.

He will stay at his Palm Beach home, but will not see his wife and children for 14 days.—Associated Press.

MOSCOW PAPER ON TIBET

Moscow, January 27.

The day of "final liberation" for Tibet is near, "Trud said today.

The Soviet paper declared that the Anglo-American machinations aimed at Tibet have failed miserably and said that "liberation" of Tibet will take place this year.

"Trud" ridiculed plans for the formation of a Northern province of Indian States bordering on Tibet and said this was just one more imperialist adventure doomed to failure.

Simultaneously, the "Red Star" declared that there is no doubt whatsoever that the Chinese Liberation Forces will free Taiwan of Nationalist rule and give a new free life to the 6,000,000 persons of the island "under the Red five-star banner of the Chinese Republic."

"Red Star" said that no matter what plans the United States imperialists have for Taiwan, they are destined inevitably to crash.—Associated Press.

Berlin, January 27. The East German Ministry of the Interior tonight suddenly announced that all lorries entering or leaving Berlin must in future be provided with a special pass, issued by the People's Police. The announcement did not specify whether the regulation would also apply to the autobahn, which links West Berlin with Western Germany.

The announcement stated, "For technical reasons motor vehicles travelling to and from Greater Berlin must have a permit."

"Permits will be issued by the People's Police."

West Berlin observers pointed out that the regulation, if enforced to the letter, would mean the creation of a new traffic hold-up on the outskirts of Berlin.

Allied officers tonight are anxiously waiting to see how the new regulation will be carried out.

Up to 8.30 p.m. GMT lorries were still reaching Berlin at the rate of about three per hour.

A "feeler" The Russian authorities in Germany will probably disclaim all responsibility for the recent traffic hold-up at Helmstedt, according to German circles claiming close contact with Soviet headquarters.

The Soviet reply to the Western Allied protest is expected to state that this solely concerns East German Government and that the Soviet authorities see no reason to interfere, those sources stated.

Some Western Allied observers believe that what is being done might be a planned "feeler" to test Western reaction.

According to the same sources, Frank Dahlen, influential member of the Politbureau of the Socialist Unity Party, told a private meeting of East Berlin journalists today that the traffic restrictions were an answer to "increasing difficulties put in our way recently by the Western Allies."

"We intend to show them that we have the upper hand," he was reported as saying.

Not resumption of blockade

"The measures taken by the People's Police, at the frontier will be systematised in the near future," Dahlen is said to have added.

Most Western observers in Berlin believe that the Soviet authorities and their East German collaborators do not intend to repeat the tactics of the 1948 Berlin blockade.

One reason for recent restrictions on outgoing traffic, it is thought to be the serious concern felt in Eastern Germany at the huge quantities of nonferrous metals which are being stolen in Eastern Germany, smuggled into West Berlin where they bring a high price in West marks, and then transported out to West Germany as scrap.

The Socialist Unity Party is known to favour any measures likely to prevent economic revival in West Berlin, since they reckon that their best chance of winning support there would be the continued rise in unemployment.

Desperate move

Western officials declared today the Russian squeeze on East West truck traffic this week is part of a desperate move aimed to soften West Berlin to Communism to gain political control.

Americans in this divided city are talking about the possibility of economic reprisals if the dealing with the traffic continues. East and West Germany have a trade agreement which could be suspended, it was pointed out.

Informed American and British occupation officials said the Soviet restrictions are part of a many-sided plan which has three objectives.

1. Shake the confidence of West German business in West Berlin.

2. Make it difficult for West Berlin to get the full benefit from European Recovery funds that have been voted, so the man on the street will be more susceptible to Communism.

3. Divert truck cargoes to the Soviet-controlled railway system, which needs the business.—Reuter and Associated Press.

RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 845 kilocycles per second, and on 9.55 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

7 A.M.

4.45 P.M. "Home Kung Calling"—Programme Summary.

10.45—Band Call—BBC Variety Orchestra conducted by Rae Jones with Janet Davis. (BBC)

10.50—Relay of the Celebration of Mass from St. Joseph's Church, Preachers: The Rev. Father J. Wallis, S. J.

11.15—London Palladium Orchestra and Richard Crooks, (Tenor)

11.45—"Time for Music"—BBC Midland Light Orchestra conducted by Gilbert Vinter. (BBC)

P.M.

12.15—Kester Ouzel and His Waldorf Astoria Hotel Orchestra.

12.30—"Home Kung Calling"—Programme Summary.

12.35—Harry Davidson and His Orchestra.

12.45—Some Recent Releases by Popular Favourites.

1.15—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.30—Interlude.

1.40—Morning Concert.

2.00—Formosa Programme—"Take It From Here"—With Jay Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards. (BBC)

2.10—"Flamingo Hot"—Presented by Graham Baxby (Studio)

2.30—World News (London Relay)

2.40—Hospital Requests—Presented by Mary Simpson. (Studio)

3.10—Sports Talk—Presented by Bill Phillips. (Studio)

3.30—"Formosa Hot"—Home Requests—Presented by Jackie Palmer. (Studio)

4.00—"Home Kung Calling"—Programme Summary.

4.15—"My Bunch for You"—Maureen Quay with the BBC Dance Orchestra conducted by Stanley Black. (BBC)

4.30—Weekly News Letter. (London Relay)

4.45—Services—Even Song. (Studio) Conducted by the Rev. Raymond Lowe, R. N.

5.00—World News and News Analysis. (London Relay)

5.15—"Looking Ahead"—A Review of the Week's Programmes. (Studio)

5.30—Dinner Music by the London Ironside Orchestra. (Studio)

5.45—"From the Palladium." (London Relay)

6.10—An Appeal on Behalf of R. Zehle, Assistant Director of the Communist Police, D. W. Macintosh, O.B.E., C.M.G. (Studio)

6.15—London Studio Melodies—Gerald R. Blyth. (BBC)

6.45—BBC Concert Orchestra—Symphony.

7.15—Concerto No. 1 in C. Op. 15. Felix Mendelssohn (Piano) and the BBC Symphony Orchestra. Conducted by Arturo Toscanini.

7.45—Introduction and Allegro for Strings Op. 47. BBC Symphony Orchestra and BBC Singers. Conducted by Arthur Honegger.

8.15—The Wolf (Orchestral Fairy Tale) Op. 87. Serge Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Narrator: Richard Hale. (London Relay)

10.00—Radio News Rel. (London Relay)

10.15—Weather Report.

10.30—Chapter and Verse—An Anthology—Alfred Tennyson. (BBC)

10.45—Don Cosack Choir.

10.55—Harry Morley and His Orchestra.

11.00—Weather Report, World News and Home News from Britain. (London Relay)

11.15—Epilogue conducted by the Rev. Father J. Crogan, S. J. (Studio)

11.30—Close Down.

RUBBER PLANTER MURDERED

Kuala Lumpur, January 27. R. MacDonald, of Aberdeen, Assistant Manager of the Sabal Estate, Bentong, Pahang, was murdered by bandits this morning while inspecting the estate.—Associated Press.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

5 SHOWS AT 11.30 A.M., 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



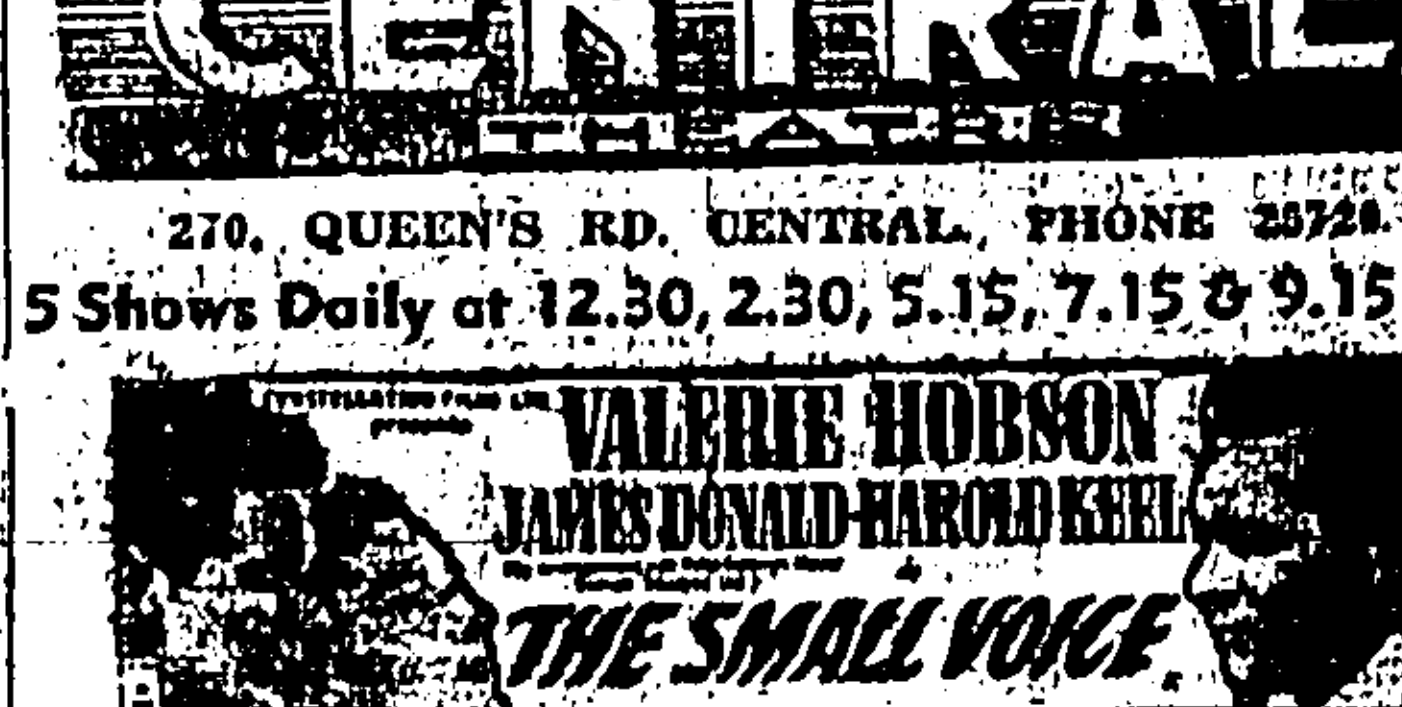
COMING SOON



CENTRAL THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 26724

5 Shows Daily at 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



ALSO

DON'T KEEP THE FACTS OF LIFE A SECRET

WE'LL SHOW YOU!

Because of EVE THE STORY OF LIFE!

SEGREGATED AUDIENCES BY ORDER (HIGH SCHOOL AGE & OVER)

LADIES 5.15 SHOW ONLY

MEN 12.30, 2.30, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. ONLY

Liberty

SHOWING TODAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

On the street where anything can happen... one wonderful night everything did.

IT HAPPENED ON 5th AVENUE

ALLIED ARTISTS PRODUCTIONS, INC. presents DON DeFORE • ANN HARDING CHARLIE RUGGLES • VICTOR MOORE GALE STORM

IN ROY DEL RUTH'S "IT HAPPENED ON 5th AVENUE" with GRANT MITCHELL • EDWARD ARNOLD • THOMAS FLAN, Jr.

BOB HOPE SAYS "HAPPINESS LOADED!"

TODAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.30 P.M.

"A SELECTED PROGRAMME OF TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS"

At Reduced Prices! Presented Warner Bros.

STAR

47 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TODAY 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

DANNIE LANE IS THE GREATEST!



Next Change ROGUES' REGIMENT.

Dick Powell, Maria Toron.

Radiation

A.M.

7.00—Up With The Sun.

8.15—Organic & Weather Report.

8.30—Morning News.

9.00—Sunday Variety.

10.00—Harmony Hall.

10.15—Festival of Wales.

10.30—Church Service.

11.00—Light Music.

11.15—Organ Melodies.

P.M.

12.00—French Half-hour.

12.30—Sports Results.

1.45—Lunch Time Music.

1.55—News And Weather Report.

2.00—Popular Concert.

2.30—Organ Melodies.

3.00—Certain Calls.

4.00—Ten Time Times.

4.30—Male Hall Varieties.

5.00—Jazz Session.

5.30—Formosa Favourites.

6.00—Just For You.

6.30—A special feature for the children.

7.00—BBC News.

7.30—Local News.

7.45—The Gracie Fields Show.

8.15—Listen to Leibert.

8.30—Jazz Session.

8.45—The Sweetwood Greenfields.

9.15—The Music of Ted Heath.

9.30—BBC News.

9.45—Jazz News.

10.00—"These You Have Loved."

10.30—"London Playhouse."

10.45—Organ Recitals.

11.15—Beethoven's Piano Concerto.

11.45—A Date With Dreamland.

12.00—Close Down.

ORIENTAL

Showing Today at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

The Thrilling Story of a Desperate Woman's Struggle to a WOMAN! Here is the New Exciting, Sensational Drama of the West!

3 GODFATHERS

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW TODAY at 12.30

"ANOTHER NEW PROGRAMME OF TECHNICOLOR CARTOONS"

20th Century Fox

Now Change: WHISPERING CITY

LEE Theatre

FREE CAR PARK FOR PATRONS

ALL CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM.

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

5 SHOWS TODAY

EXTRA PERFORMANCE AT 11.30 A.M.

Two Women

Helped him overthrow the most ruthless Power in the West!

She had Glamour

GARY COOPER THE WESTERNER

THE WESTERNER

THE WESTERNER

THE WESTERNER

ROXY BROADWAY

COMMENCING TODAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

From the heart of its people comes the

CRY OF THE CITY

Starring
VICTOR MATURE **RICHARD CONTE**

Directed by **ROBERT SIOGMAN**
Produced by **SOL C. SIEGEL**
Screen Play by **Richard Murphy**
From A Novel by **Henry Edward Hobbs**

20th Century Fox Presents
A VARIETY PROGRAMME of Colored Cartoons.
at Reduced Prices

TODAY MORNING SHOW
ROXY at 11.30, A.M. BROADWAY at 12 noon
20th Century Fox Presents
Technicolor Terrytoon Cartoons
From:
20th Century Fox Studios.
Bring the Children & Your Friends.

5 SHOWS TODAY
MAJESTIC
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
TODAY EXTRA SHOW AT 12.00 NOON

HOWARD HAWKS' GREAT PRODUCTION
RED RIVER
BLAZING IN ITS ACTION-THUNDERING IN ITS DRAMA-STIRRING IN THE SWEEP OF ITS MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION...

HOWARD HAWKS' "RED RIVER"
JOHN WAYNE - MONTGOMERY CLIFT
WALTER BRENNAN - JOANNE DOW
MARTIN LUTHER - COLLEEN GARY - JOHN BESSON - BOB BESSON - HARRY CATTY - PAUL FAY
Local Policy, CHARLES A. FILLMORE - DIRECTOR OF PRODUCTIONS BY HOWARD HAWKS - RELEASED UNDER UNITED ARTISTS

5 SHOWS TODAY
Cathay
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
FIRST SHOWING IN HONG KONG
THE LATEST SPECIAL NEWSREEL OF TODAY!
NEWS from CANTON
MANDARIN & CANTONESE VERSION
州廣的生新
COMING SHORTLY—TENSE! SHOCKING! TERRIFYING!
John GARFIELD • Jennifer JONES in
JOHN HUSTON'S "WE WERE STRANGERS"

40th INFANTRY DIVISION PRESENTS
THE MASSED BANDS
and
PIPES and DRUMS
(280 MUSICIANS)

Wednesday, February 1st at 6 p.m.
Police Sports Ground, Boundary St., Kowloon
Wednesday, February 15th at 6 p.m.
Sookunpoo Sports Ground, Hong Kong

The programme will include music by Sibelius, Debussy and Tchaikovsky, played by the massed bands together with displays by the pipers and drummers in full dress. The latter part of the concert will be floodlit.

Tickets: \$3, \$2, \$1.
Available at: Mr. Mouton, Hong Kong; E. C. Mather, Shanghai; Mr. Mouton, Service Clubs; and at the Gate.

Patrick Campbell's Piece

To: The Chancellor of the Exchequer, The Treasury, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

From: The Collector of Taxes, Moorgate Hall (4th Floor), 1531 Moorgate, E.C.2.

Dear Sir Stafford—I do hope you will forgive me for bothering you at a time like this—best of luck, for the 23rd but a rather special case has been brought to my attention.

It concerns a person giving his name as Patrick O'Campbell, Madge, and describing himself as a writer of notices for gateposts—"Beware of the Dog," "No Hawkers—No Circulars," etc.

He arrived in my office on the 11th inst.—in overalls and bare feet—and told me at once that if he had a hat he would certainly take it off to "the noble institution of the British Empire."

I asked him to sit down. Before doing so he placed a copy of Sporting Life on the seat of the chair, informing me that he did not wish to "muck up" my furniture.

I then asked him how he pronounced his name. He had shown it to me written in pencil on the back of an envelope. He replied, "Patsy O'Campbell, if you'll have me speak in the tongue of the stranger." (I gave a rough, phonetic transcription.)

I inquired how long he had been in this country. He said, "Well, as near as damnit, old boy—four years."

I must have betrayed surprise at the change in his accent, because all at once he threw himself on the floor at my feet, and began plucking in an agitated way at my trousers. He said he didn't know whether he was "coming or going." I asked him to explain. Between sobs, he gave me the following facts:

He left Eire in October 1946. Up till then he said he'd been a "kind of courier" to English visitors, pointing out to them "places of interest in the City of Dublin." In his connection he mentioned "Mooney's, Dead Man Murray's, and the Dolphin Hotel."

In the autumn of '46, however, his employment seemed to come to an end. I asked him why, and to my regret he replied: "That vacuum-cleaner Cripps was sucking the spondules out of them quicker than I could get a hand on it." (It gives me a little pain, sir, to repeat this.)



somewhat unpolished observation, but I do want you to be fully in the picture).

O'Campbell then left Eire and took up residence in this country. He is reticent about the nature of the employment he found here, but I frankly do not believe that the writing of notices for gateposts—"Beware of the Dog," etc.—was his sole source of income.

At all events, he says he had "a smashing fine time," and mentioned the names of several actresses. During this period he appears to have regarded himself as being of "dual nationality."

I asked him what he meant by this, and he immediately burst into tears. He cried out several times, "Oh, reckless boy!" and then said, "I didn't recognise the right of any English King to tax the hard-earned wages of a decent, loyal, and conscientious

citizen of the free and indivisible Republic of Eire—even if I was living in Notting Hill Gate!"

I then asked him how long he had persisted in this attitude. He produced a piece of paper and said, "Until I got this," on January 3. It was, sir, our Wt. T1082/5.

I was examining the contents when he suddenly cried in a high, most fragile voice, "Oh, sir, I never meant to do it! I promise you I never meant to do it! He took to the floor and beat his head against the leg of my desk."

I confessed to being moved, I persuaded him, however, to return to his chair, and then I gave him a sharp lecture. I said that hundreds of thousands of people were paying their income tax bravely and regularly, thereby providing elderly men with half of their own to comb for the first time in many years. This appeared to affect him deeply. He wrung his hands, and his head sank low on his chest. (If I might be allowed, sir, a moment of levity I should like to report that the fellow was as bald as a blizzard himself.)

Then he sprang up and threw himself full length on my desk. "Listen," he cried, "I want to pay. I want most desperately to pay. But I can't. Look at this!"

He produced a crumpled bundle of documents from his pocket. "Look, a bill for £27 14s. 7d. for champagne! I was at a public dinner, I thought the chairman was paying for the drinks!"

He jumbled again, and produced another one. "Look, I had a gown from these people at the Chelsea Arts Ball, and somebody whipped it, and now it's clear sir, unless—"

I calmed him as best I could. I then asked him what steps he

proposed to take to make good the deficit.

At this, his manner underwent a change. He lip-tied to the floor and looked out into the passage. Then he looked behind the curtain. Then he said, "Listen, Charlie, do you think there's any chance of Mr. Churchill getting back?"

I said I was in no position to judge. "Because if he does," he went on, "I've an idea he might like to pardon all the decent fellows who've been scalped by these rogues."

I reminded him, sharply, that the Civil Service continues to do its duty whatever Government may be in power. He apologised with evident sincerity, saying that his earlier remark had been "a slip of the tongue."

Once again I asked him what he had done, or intended to do, to meet his commitments. He came over to me and took my hand.

In a low voice he said, "I've been to the bank. I've been giving my little daughter a pound a week since she was born. She is now aged one year, eight months, and three days. That means she's got the best part of £88 in the sock. I decided to get it out."

Here he slumped brokenly. I gave him a glass of water, and he rallied. "I thought it would be nice," he went on, "when she was 21 to have £1,092 all of her very own, to buy a dress in sauc-de-Nile chenille, scalloped voile, and a fur tiptop, in which to dance, perhaps, with the young Prince Charles in Buckingham Palace."

He straightened himself manfully. "It was just a beautiful dream," he said. "But when the devil drives—" Once again, his eyes filled with tears. I gave him my handkerchief. I must confess it was a little damp.

He recovered himself. "I asked the bank manager," he went on, "to let me have it." Suddenly, he looked at me with a strangely glittering eye. "Do you know what he said? He said I couldn't touch a halfpenny of it until the child was—SEVEN!"

With this he gave a most dreadful scream, pounded his chest, and shot out of the room. I regret to say I haven't seen him since.

But, sir—and this is the point of my letter—do you not think that in this case, in view of the confusion about his nationality, the misunderstanding about the chairman paying for his drinks, the unfortunate loss of his gown at the Albert Hall, and now this final blow about his child's money, we might allow him to discharge his liability in full by sending a postal-order for £2 (five shillings) to the Battersea Dogs' Home? I await your reply with interest, and remain, sir, in the meantime,

Your obedient servant,
I. M. Human,
Inspector of Taxes.

Great stuff, Charlie boy. Show it in the post at once, before the boys in the bowler hats come round.
P. C.



"If the Tories get in we'll call him Victor!"

What the CHINESE PRESS is saying

The melting pot

HONG KONG TIMES: Hong Kong, a legacy obtained by Great Britain in the 19th century, has gone through a number of important changes. As a result of these changes, the Colony cannot be regarded today in the light of the early days.

Nearly 1,000,000 persons have migrated here from the China mainland since the war. A considerable number of these persons are refugees who have fled here for safety and security. A great number are patriotic persons. They are intellectuals and are opposed to Communism. They were former teachers, professors and civil servants.

These refugees from Communism have not come here only for protection. They have come here because they can breathe the air of an environment of freedom.

Hong Kong's characteristic today is steadily assuming the role of a great melting pot for people from Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai and Nanking. The hatred and fear these people have for Communism is certain to develop Hong Kong into a "Free China" area. Taiwan has been described as a citadel against Communism. Hong Kong can well be called the cradle of free culture.

From Mr. Macdonald's speech on January 6, we can see that Britain does not intend to bow to might.

In our opinion, Britain is not such an imperialistic nation as Communist propaganda attempts to make out. The Chinese Government, the Chinese Labour Government, Britain follows her own political ideals. In the cold war in Asia she stands fast to certain moral standards as a model for the future.

Chinese education

WEN WEI PAO: Teachers in Hong Kong should unite more closely in the interests of Chinese education among the Chinese people here. They should co-ordinate their work for the promotion of such education.

Chinese schools here should use text-books prepared and printed by the Chinese People's Central Government. In addition, teachers should promote sales of Victory

Bonds among students, their parents and guardians.

Government forms

WAH KIU YAT PO: The registration of persons who have been in the Colony for at least a year for rice rations is a commendable move on the part of Government. However, there is one point on which we wish to comment.

This point is the reported condition attached to the registration procedure. It has been stated that registration forms not properly completed would not be accepted. This is an unfair condition, particularly in view of so many illiterate people in Hong Kong.

Even educated people at times make errors in filling up government forms. It would be advisable for Government to display samples of completed forms for the guidance of the public. This will help considerably in getting all forms properly filled in.

Burden of the people

KUNG SHEUNG YAT PO: The Chinese Communists reign supreme today over China except for a few islands off the coast. However, how long will they last? As things are today, in Communist China, no progress has been made since the Chinese Communists gained power. In fact, there have been reports that the situation is deteriorating rather than improving.

The Chinese Nationalists lost their fight against the Chinese Communists because of three factors: 1. the Chinese people, weary and disillusioned at the end of the war, could not differentiate between Communism and Democracy; 2. disillusioned and envious politicians and officers vented their revenge by turning against Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and joined the Communist camp; 3. Soviet Russia, illegally supported the Chinese Communists and surrendered captured Japanese arms to them to fight the Nationalists.

The Communists are in power today. But the burden of the

people have not been reduced. Corruption, high taxes and compulsory indoctrination have enquired the people against their new rulers and depression and unemployment is looming ahead.

No one can safely predict how long the Communists will remain in power. One point is inevitable, however, and that is the Chinese Communists will not be successful in placing the Chinese people behind the Iron Curtain.

Third force

WAH KIU YAT PO: Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, has said the United States will not be successful in placing the Chinese people behind the Iron Curtain.

While considering the possibility of a "third force" rising to free China from the Communists, one should not overlook the fact that China has always been governed by force—particularly for the past 30 years.

Every revolution in China was climaxed by a military victory to put the rebels in power. As far as we know, there has never been a change of government without a military victory.

Therefore, one cannot expect a "third force" to oust the Communists without military backing. Dean Acheson's reference to a "third force" may well be to cover up his Department's failures and to appease the feelings of the American people.

Cross-roads

SING TAO JIH PAO: The world today stands at the cross-roads of peace and war. Never has it been such an episode of human unreason with the big powers racing against one another in the building up of armaments.

More and more destructive weapons are being produced at the expense of the welfare of the people. We must make up our minds now. We must decide now what future we are going to plan for ourselves and our children—whether worse or better than that which we have inherited.

FRAZER YOUNG

TRIBUTE SILKS & SATINS
BROCADES, ETC.
CHEFBOO EMBROIDERED LINENS

RAW SILKS—SPECIAL PRICE
20 Wyndham St.
Tel. 2492

Backache better?
One Monday a week is all right, but why make seven of them "Black Mondays" when a short course DE WITT'S PILLS will ensure the normal working of your kidneys. Start today right by getting a bottle from your dispensary.
DE WITT'S PILLS
For Kidney and Bladder Trouble

RIGAUD
16 Rue De La Paix, Paris
PERFUME
Sole Distributors:
E. OTT & CO., LTD.
French Bank Bldg.
Perfume with the irresistible allure

Now...you and your camera can get—
thrilling true-colour snapshots
with **KODACOLOR** film
Anyone—Dad, Mum or even the youngsters can make full-colour snapshots with an ordinary Brownie or Kodak Camera in bright, direct sunlight.
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR, TEL. 31054

Why Production Goes Up
When **VEELINK** Goes On
THE ADJUSTABLE V-BELT
You can uncouple any desired length of belt from a reel of Veelink in less than sixty seconds. There's no need to keep a large inventory of various belt lengths. With Veelink in reels, any V-belt can be replaced in a few minutes.
It takes only a few minutes to install Veelink on the drive shaft. That's why Veelink provides the most valuable feature of installation time. Veelink belts can be removed from old machines and easily installed on others in operation.
Veelink V-belt stays on right construction for wide quick easy tension adjustment to suit slippage. Keeps machinery humming at full speed and productivity. Sides roll or pivot to make bases are not needed.
Stocks Of All Sizes Available
Sole Agents—**KIU FOONG TRADING CO.**
25, Colnaght Road, C.

Got the Golf
"Bug"?

Your hair gets hungry in this climate. Hungry for the natural oils which sun, salt water and wind draw from your scalp! If you don't replace these oils then you're in for dry scalp and lifeless "HUNGRY HAIR".

Just a few drops of "Vaseline" Hair Tonic every morning supplement the natural scalp oils and guard against dull

and lifeless "HUNGRY HAIR". "Vaseline" Hair Tonic helps clear away loose dandruff and leaves your hair well-groomed and protected. Give your hair this special care. Ask for "Vaseline" Hair Tonic. Your hair looks better, your scalp feels better.

**Vaseline HAIR TONIC**

Double care — both Scalp and Hair

Sole Distributors: Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

DUTCH ACCUSED IN INDONESIA REVOLT

Manila, January 27.

The Indonesian Charge, d'Affaires, Dr. Charles Tambu, charged today that certain Hollanders representing industrial and plantation interests are behind Dutch army Captain Paul "Turk" Westerling whose guerilla army has attacked Bandoeng and Jakarta.

Dr. Tambu, who returned from Jakarta last night after two weeks of absence, said: "Allied with these interests are a few Indonesians who do not want a democratic form of Government for Indonesia."

He added that some of these Indonesians have been arrested and will be tried.

He said that as a result of Westerling's activities many people feel the Dutch had not played the game square and it was hinted in certain Indonesian quarters that continued operations of Westerling or others might retard the smooth functioning of the Netherlands-Indonesian Union.

Dr. Tambu said Westerling's force was estimated at about 10,000 well armed men. The force is composed of Dutch soldiers who had refused to be concentrated preparatory to evacuation and Indonesian mercenaries who were under the Dutch and formed part of the Dutch army. He admitted the majority of the rebel force is composed of Indonesians.

The interim head of the Indonesian mission here said the

Indonesian army is capable of handling Westerling's force single-handed and it is not the intention of the USI Government to use any Dutch troops against the rebels.

Most hated name

Dr. Tambu said: "Westerling is the most hated name in Indonesia because he slaughtered 30,000 Indonesians in Celebes shortly after Dutch re-occupation of Indonesia in 1945 up to 1948."

Discussing the background of the present trouble in Java, Dr. Tambu said: "Before, during and after the round table conference at the Hague and as late as the third week of this month we made repeated representations to the Netherlands Government about plans of certain Dutch Indonesian elements to stir up trouble in Indonesia. The Dutch completely ignored all this."

Westerling henchman surrenders

Jakarta, January 27. One of the two commanders who led "Turco" Westerling's forces in the attack on Bandoeng earlier this week surrendered today to the Indonesian Republican Army at Tiliandjor, 100 miles South East of Jakarta.

He was J. Van Der Meulen, who was reported to have been wounded during the fighting—Reuter.

"Prior to the attack on Bandoeng" our intelligence service knew and informed the Dutch on January 20 that various military posts around Bandoeng were to be attacked. Again the Dutch ignored us."

Dr. Tambu said there are about 60,000 to 70,000 Dutch troops in Indonesia who are being concentrated preparatory to their evacuation.

There are many Dutch troops in Bandoeng and the USI had decided not to garrison Bandoeng with Indonesian troops to avoid possible clashes. Westerling's attack on Bandoeng was simply a march into an unguarded city, he added.—United Press.



THREE-LEGGED HANDICAP RACE

AMERICANS ADVOCATE MAKING SUPER-BOMB--

Washington, January 27.

Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee, and the elder statesman, Bernard Baruch, today called for United States production of the "hydrogen super-bomb."

But the man who probably knows more than anybody else about all the issues involved, Chairman David Lilienthal of the Atomic Energy Commission, flatly refused to make his views known.

Mr. Lilienthal conferred with President Truman after attending a secret hearing of the House Senate Atomic Energy Committee at which key Congressmen asked the views of AEC officials on the H-bomb.

Mr. Lilienthal told White House reporters that all news stories which have purported to state his opinion about the new weapon are totally inaccurate. Some of these reports said that he opposed the H-bomb on moral grounds unless a new attempt is made to win world atomic control agreement from Russia. Although Mr. Lilienthal refused to say what his real views are, he dismissed as obviously absurd one report that he had volunteered to negotiate an atomic agreement with the Soviet Premier, Mr. Joseph Stalin.

Mr. Lilienthal added that all other stories purporting to state his views on the hydrogen bomb were totally inaccurate. He asserted that he had never given these views to any newsmen. Asked directly, "are we going to manufacture the hydrogen bomb?" Mr. Lilienthal said: "I am not free to discuss this matter in any way."

Plans discussed

At the Capitol, Chairman Brian McMahon made it evident that his committee discussed the hydrogen bomb with Mr. Lilienthal and other AEC members at today's secret meeting.

He made a carefully worded statement which might be in-

terpreted as meaning that plans for making hydrogen bombs are being drawn up.

Senator McMahon said: "We have had a number of meetings and conferences, in which we have examined current matters of great interest. We have been discussing plans for an advance in the technological improvement of atomic weapons, and I anticipate your questions by saying that his includes all types of atomic weapons that can be. I think that concludes the statement that I will make today."

The meeting was held in room "G-48", tucked away under the Capitol dome, where the Committee received the news last September that the Russians had set off an atomic explosion.

Scientists' demand

Dr. Harold C. Urey, one of the nation's senior atomic scientists, urged today that the United States develop the hydrogen super-bomb before the Russians do it first.

"We may already have lost the armaments race," he said. Dr. Urey, who played a leading role in developing the atomic bomb, told a Roosevelt Day dinner that he was unhappy to admit that the United States might be 1,000 times as powerful as the atom bomb.

The hydrogen bomb, he said, may endanger those who explode it as well as those who are the targets.

But he said possession of the super-bomb would make a nation so powerful that the bomb might never have to be used, and he added:

"I do not think we should intentionally lose the hydrogen bomb. To do this will be to lose our liberties. And, like Patrick Henry, I value my liberties more than I do my life."

"It is more important that this spirit of liberty should continue to exist than that I or you should survive. Existence for a few years more."—United Press and Associated Press.

Debate on racialism in Africa

Capetown, January 27. Relations between whites and non-whites in South Africa have deteriorated, Dr. Danie Malan, the Prime Minister, said in Parliament here today.

Speaking in the debate on the Opposition motion of no confidence, tabled by General Jan Smuts, he said that the Government's apartheid (racial segregation) policy is so comprehensive that it could not be carried out in one, two or three years.

The Government needed, he said, the time which the country has given it to put the policy into effect. His difference with Dr. N. C. Havengood, the leader of the African National Congress, concerned only the colored vote. On apartheid as a whole there was no difference. Their only disagreement was the method of carrying out the policy.

Dr. Malan agreed that race relations in South Africa had deteriorated in recent years, both between whites and non-whites and more so between white and non-whites.

The aim should be a consolidation of the two white races into a national unity based on full partnership. General Smuts had consistently obstructed every effort to consolidate the two white races, he declared.

The debate was adjourned.—Reuter.

BUT A BRITON DISAGREES

London, January 27.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Britain's last Secretary of State for India, today appealed to the Press to ask countries to prevent the new hydrogen bomb being used to destroy the world.

The 78-year-old Labour Peer was quoting from an article about the bomb in the "London Times" today.

This said, "There seems little doubt that within a few decades, if not a few years, it will be possible for any power with modern industrial resources to destroy the world as we know it."

Lord Pethick-Lawrence, who was guest at a luncheon party held by the Indian Journalists' Association, said that journalists have it in their hands to decide in which direction the world is going to move.

He described journalists as being "among the gods far more than chroniclers of the affairs of men, the monitors of statesmen, the directors of public opinion, and able to make or mar the destinies of mankind."

"When he spoke about the hydrogen bomb and its potentialities for destroying the world, Lord Pethick-Lawrence declared, 'It is for you journalists to prevent that dire catastrophe from happening.'"

In New York, Democratic Senator Frank Graham said that the United States should make a new attempt at international atomic control along with any consideration of making a hydrogen bomb.

He called for a spiritual revolution in human affairs and said, "Human society, with a uranium bomb in its bosom and a hydrogen bomb in its womb, cannot lag in adjustments to their potential power."—Reuter and United Press.

JESSUP ARRIVES IN HANOI

Paris, January 27. The United States Ambassador-at-large, Dr. Philip Jessup, arrived at Hanoi, Northern Indo-China, by air today from Saigon, Agence France Presse reported.

He was met at the airport by the Prime Minister of Vietnam, Nguyen Phan Long, the French Commissioner for North Vietnam, General Alesandri, and the Governor of North Vietnam, Nguyen Huu Tri.

He will leave for Singapore tomorrow.—Reuter.

Such Excellent Smoking...

Balkan Sobranie

Black Russian

GOLD TIPPED Cigarettes

 Sole Agents:
HARRY WICKING
& CO. LTD.
Raffles Place, Singapore.

50TH ANNIVERSARY SALE

SUCH BARGAINS!!! FIRST TIME IN 50 YEARS

FOR LADIES

SUITINGS & DRESS MATERIALS.

0" Shetland Woollens	Usual \$16.00 yd.	NOW \$10.00
4" English Twill	Usual \$20.00	NOW \$14.00
34" English Dress Velour	Usual \$16.00	NOW \$12.00
54" Soft Woollens (Dress)	Usual \$14.00	NOW \$9.80
60" Astrachan	Usual \$30.00	NOW \$28.00
27" Corduroy	Usual \$10.00	NOW \$8.80
36" Corduroy	Usual \$15.00	NOW \$12.00
54" French Woollens (Light weight)	Usual \$18.00	NOW \$14.00
54" English Checked Twill-text	Usual \$16.00	NOW \$10.80
54" Heavy Checked Coatings	Usual \$20.00	NOW \$12.00
54" Checked Suitings	Usual \$16.00	NOW \$12.00
54" Stripped Suiting	Usual \$20.00	NOW \$12.00
58" Botany Luxura Broadcloth	Usual \$42.00 yd.	NOW \$34.00
56" Blazer Cloth	Usual \$24.00	NOW \$20.00
54" Angora-Tactans	Usual \$22.50	NOW \$18.00
56" Gabardine	Usual \$22.00 to \$42.00 yd.	NOW \$18.00 to \$36.00

"BOTANY" PRODUCTS.

Ladies Bath Robe	Usual \$132.00 ca.	NOW \$92.00
Skirt & Jumper Kite	Usual \$85.00 ca.	NOW \$62.00

STOCKINGS.

"Berkshire"	Usual \$9.00 pr.	NOW \$21.00 for 3 prs.
51 Gauge 30 Denier	Usual \$9.00 pr.	NOW \$21.00 for 3 prs.
"Idol"	Usual \$12.00 pr.	NOW \$25.00 for 3 prs.
51 Gauge 15 Denier	Usual \$14.00 pr.	NOW \$21.00 for 3 prs.
51 Gauge 15 Denier	Usual \$14.00 pr.	NOW \$21.00 for 3 prs.
Malden form Brasiers, Corsetry & Under-wears	Less 20%	

LADIES SILK SCARVES.

Pure Silk Scarves... Less 20% discount.
Costume Jewellery by Forster... Less 20% dia.

FOR GENTS

GENT'S SUITINGS.

56" English Flintx Suitings: 3 1/2 yards length	Usual \$240.00 to \$270.00 length	NOW \$180.00 per length
60" English Suitings by James Hare	Usual \$34.00 to \$52.00 yd	NOW \$29.00 to \$36.00
60" English Suitings	Usual \$24.00 per yard	NOW \$20.00
56" Gabardine	Usual \$22.00 to \$42.00 yd.	NOW \$19.00 to \$36.00
30" Harris Tweed	Usual \$12.00 yd.	NOW \$8.80

"BOTANY" PRODUCTS.

Gent's Bath Robe	Usual \$111.00	NOW \$72.00
"Bisex" Bath Robe	Usual \$92.00	NOW \$62.00
Cashmere Sweaters Long Sleeves	Usual \$120.00	NOW \$89.00
Cashmere Sweaters Sleeveless	Usual \$96.00	NOW \$69.00
Cardigans	Usual \$68.00	NOW \$46.00
Pullovers	Usual \$30.00	NOW \$22.00
Shirts (Sport)	Usual \$72.00	NOW \$62.00
Flannels	Usual \$12.00	NOW \$9.80
Mufflers	Usual \$9.00 to \$12.00 ca.	NOW \$6.00 ca.
Ties	Usual \$9.00 ca.	NOW \$6.00 ca.
"Wolsey" Cardigans	Usual \$49.00 ca.	NOW \$36.00
Wolsey Under-wears less 20%		

MEN'S SOCKS.

"Botany" Argyle Kite	Usual \$12.00 kit	NOW \$9.80
"Skyscraper" Argyles	Usual \$10.80 pr.	NOW \$8.00
"Wolsey" Grip Tops	Usual \$6.00	NOW \$4.50
Half-High	Usual \$5.00	NOW \$3.90
Short Socks	Usual \$4.50	NOW \$3.40
All Wool Socks	Usual \$4.00 pr.	NOW \$3.00 for 3 prs.
"Idol" Terry Towel Socks	Usual \$3.80 pr.	NOW \$2.90

SHIRTS.

"Sanco" Swiss Sport Shirts	Usual \$20.00 ca.	NOW \$12.00
Coloured Sport Shirts	Usual \$19.00 ca.	NOW \$12.00

FURNISHINGS—HOUSEHOLD

"ALPHA" SHORE SHEETS.

(Plain) Coloured	90 x 108 Usual \$75.00 set	NOW \$65.00
White	90 x 108 Usual \$54.00 pr.	NOW \$48.00
	71 x 108 Usual \$39.00	NOW \$34.00

"BETA" SHORE SHEETS WITH PILLOW SLIPS.

White	71 x 108 Usual \$71.00 set.	NOW \$65.00
	81 x 108 Usual \$78.00	NOW \$72.00
Coloured	71 x 108 Usual \$81.00	NOW \$75.00
	81 x 108 Usual \$88.00	NOW \$82.00

"COMFORT" SHEETS.

White	71 x 108 Usual \$33.00 pr.	NOW \$27.00
	81 x 108 Usual \$42.00	NOW \$36.00
Pillow Slips	18 x 27 Usual \$11.00	NOW \$7.00

"HORROCKSES" SHEETS.

White	90 x 108 Usual \$49.00 pr.	NOW \$42.00
Pillow Slips	20 x 30 Usual \$15.00	NOW \$11.00

TABLE-CLOTHS.

Check Cotton	54 x 63 Usual \$18.00 ea.	NOW \$8.80
Pure Linen	54 x 72 Usual \$39.00	NOW \$32.00
Damask	54 x 70 Usual \$30.00	NOW \$22.00
	70 x 108 Usual \$52.00	NOW \$40.00

BLANKETS.

Graftons	60 x 80 Usual \$65.00 ea.	NOW \$48.00
	70 x 90 Usual \$77.00	NOW \$58.00
	80 x 100 Usual \$98.00	NOW \$75.00
Children's	40 x 60 Usual \$18.00	NOW \$10.00

TOWELS.

Elgin	32 x 62 Usual \$12.00 ca.	NOW \$8.80
Christi	30 x 58 Usual \$12.00	NOW \$8.80
	28 x 54 Usual \$10.80	NOW \$8.00
Baylis	24 x 44 Usual \$6.80	NOW \$5.80
English	24 x 48 Usual \$5.80	NOW \$3.80

"MOHAIR" RUGS.

Oblong	72" x 56" Usual \$160.00 ca.	NOW \$95.00
Half Moon	60" x 30" Usual \$120.00	NOW \$65.00

CURTAIN NETS, SLUBS, CRETONNES, SHIRTS, ETC.

ALL LESS 20 TO 30% DISCOUNT.

Israel ready to negotiate

Geneva, January 27.

Mr. Gideon Raphael, the Israeli representative to the Palestine Conciliation Commission, stated here today that Israel is absolutely ready to open direct negotiations with the Arabs.

Mr. Raphael, who arrived from Israel today, declared: "If our Arab neighbours are ready to discuss peace, direct negotiations can start immediately."

"I am ready, and my Government is ready, to start negotiations. Our position is unchanged but we must look to the other side for a move."

Mr. Raphael added that the Israeli delegation had come in the hope of breaking the present "deadlock" but, he added, "we must have basic negotiations for peace before we can begin to discuss any other of the outstanding problems."

Mr. Raphael declared that he thought it would only confuse the main issue were the Conciliation Commission to begin arbitration rather than conciliation.

"I think it would be unfortunate," he said, "and direct proposals from a third party would only add to the general confusion and make for further delay."

Mr. Raphael stated that Israel had not yet received any invitation to attend the Trusteeship Council meetings on the Jerusalem and that no decision would be made by his Government until such an invitation had been received.—Reuter.

London, January 27. Radio Moscow said today that Soviet archaeologists have discovered clay statues of humans and animals in the Ukraine believed to be 6,000 years old.—United Press.

ABLE SEAMAN



By HOLT

Behind the political scene

By Alastair Forbes



"And... am... at what age do they cease to be babies to be kissed?"

Your life and Mine

by IRIS ASHLEY

The women of Britain present a really frightening picture. Politically they can only be likened to someone walking around with a gun which they do not know is loaded.

Ever since the announcement of the coming election I have been ringing doorbells—canvassing not votes but housewives' opinion on the political issues. I have been to Stepney, Bermondsey, and Mayfair, to the dockyard areas, to Chelsea, Balham, and Belgravia.

Possibly because (as I was told everywhere) I was the very first canvasser, the women were most friendly; once having it made clear that I didn't want any money they were willing to answer simple questions on politics affecting their daily lives—but, so help me, hardly anyone was able to answer.

Naturally, there were a few notable exceptions, but four out of 40 is not a high percentage.

In the Labour voting areas smiling women told me they certainly used their vote; they had voted Labour last time and intend to do so again.

"I asked why. They stopped smiling and looked vague. 'Labour's more interested in the working classes,' they said.

I asked in precisely what way they had benefited. NOT ONE could answer me. I don't say they hadn't benefited, I just say they couldn't answer as to how.

Hardly any of these women had ever set eyes on their prospective candidate—or expected to do so. They calmly announced that they were too busy with domestic chores, children, and meals to have time for politics.

They'll vote blind

In effect they were saying that they intend to vote blind. Often

High Blood Pressure Dangerous to Heart

Thousands of men and women past and present have died because of high blood pressure. High blood pressure is a dangerous disease that causes many deaths than cancer, largely because people mistake the symptoms for common ailments. Symptoms are: pressure in the head, headaches at top and back of head and above eyes, dizziness, short breath, nervousness, poor sleep, heart pains, drowsiness, loss of memory and energy. If you suffer any of these symptoms, do not delay a single day, for your life may be in danger. Start treatment at once with Hylox, which reduces High Blood Pressure. The first dose takes a heavy load off the heart, and makes you feel years younger in a few days. Get Hylox from your chemist today. It is guaranteed to make you feel fit and strong or money back.

they said it was less trouble to follow their husband's beliefs.

Was it for this attitude that an earlier generation of women went to prison to get votes for women?

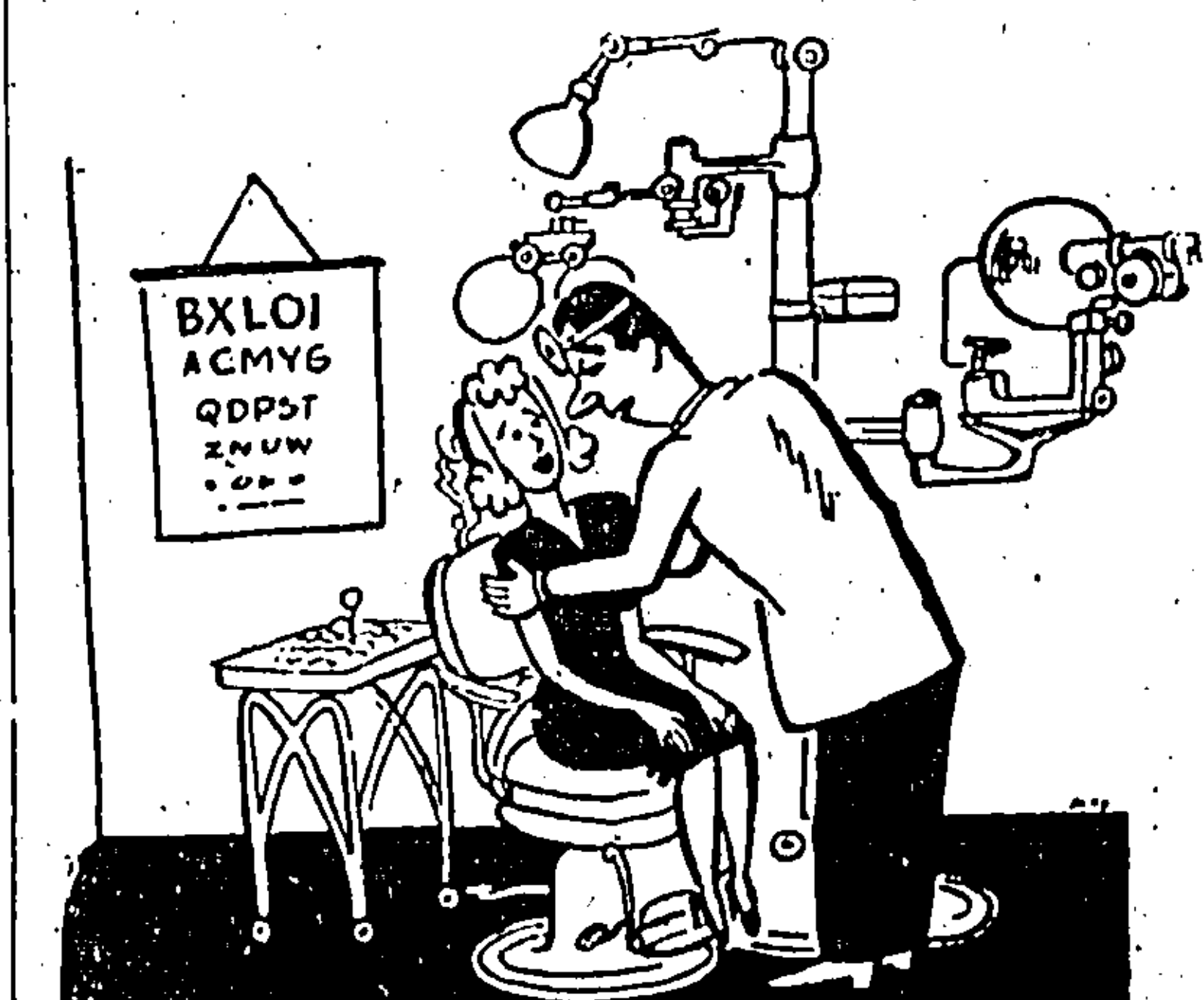
I asked everyone if they would mind trying to answer a simple quiz. Who is (or was): The Foreign Secretary, the Minister of Health, Minister of Food, What positions were held by Herbert Morrison and Dr. Edith Summerskill.

Everybody knew Mr. Strachey! Only two Labour voters knew any of the others, and out of the lot I met, only one Conservative knew

they dare not continue in this attitude of semi-indifference.

Whatever Government is returned to office will have immense power over their future, whether it is in the home, through their children, or through their work. Women simply MUST find time to understand for whom they are voting... and why.

During the few weeks prior to the election women all over the country surely can take turns at minding each other's children; occasionally meals may be scrappy, and even household chores neglected. The dust won't have run away by February 23,



"Darling, look into my eyes.... you need a No. 8 lens!"

that Mr. Morrison was Lord President of the Council.

The Tory districts were better in one way and worse in another. They knew the names of the Ministers, but little else.

Housewives in Mayfair and Chelsea opened their own doors just as did the housewives in Stepney. They seemed to be largely of that middle-class which has lost its old way of life entirely.

These women also said they were too busy for politics, and they said it with such weariness that you got the impression they might not even find the time to vote at all.

The Liberals alone were politically minded. I encountered four of them. They said they didn't like either Tory or Labour, and if they didn't get a Liberal candidate they would abstain from voting. A big help that will be to the country... or to themselves for that matter. Deperately, one is forced to wonder if anybody can impress upon the women of England that

LULL BEFORE THE STORM

Let Britons be grateful to the departing Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross. Thanks to his various authoritative pronouncements on the matter complete uncertainty reigns as to the exact date on which election must be considered to count.

And since there is not much campaign cash to spare under the present law, most agents are deciding to suspend operations until after the Dissolution.

It is in the agents' hands that everything now lies, as every past candidate must testify. Their work is largely concealed from the public, and it was doubtless the consequent lack of general recognition of their tireless efforts that once led an agent to refer to a candidate as a "mere legal necessity."

It is not so easy for members of the Government, despite Mr. Attlee's decent action in confirming the date chosen for him by the Press and the public, to relinquish even for a week or two the electioneering habits to which they have been faithful for so many years.

Gripps's soft soap

Take Sir Stafford Cripps, for instance. When can his campaign be deemed to have begun? His statement on the latest economic statistics was full of that demagogic soft soap which he always knows so well to take down with him to the proletarian voter.

Obviously, in all these buckets of praise for the latter the Chancellor was able to see that the serious drop in our dollar earnings was lost to sight. The voter might excusably ask, if all was as merry and bright, why it was necessary to rush to the polls before the Budget and not stretch the Triumphant First Term to its fullest limit? But he would get no satisfactory answer from a Socialist.

Archbishop's hopes

I see that the Archbishop of Canterbury, in Convocation, has been expressing hopes that not too much butter is going to melt in the ministerial and other mouths during the coming weeks.

But politicians, real or aspiring, must, one supposes, be expected to warm to their topics. This Archbishop would make a better beginning by asking them not to simulate emotions of any kind which they do not feel on topics often familiar to them only through party publicity pamphlets; and his chances of being heeded would be neither more nor less.

Whether it was altogether wise for the Chapter of St. Paul's to extend, or Sir Stafford Cripps to accept, an invitation to preach in the cathedral is another interesting speculation.

It certainly can have done the electoral prospects of Sir Stafford's party no harm at all, for though it is very probable that Christians and churchgoers are in a minority in both main parties, the Christian "hangover" is still strong and causes a warm and respectful feeling for those who still have faith to exist in those that have none.

Nevertheless, the ignorant voting C. of E. churchgoer in

need of guidance may be in some difficulty. Should not his choice lie between the party of the good Dean of Canterbury (though this has only 100 candidates and the party of that eloquent preacher, the Socialist Chancellor of the Exchequer?

All this shows the folly of bringing religion into politics save as an influence which may enable an individual to reach all decisions more calmly and without hatred or envy or passion.

It is also a little surprising that Sir Stafford should have found himself in a sufficient state of grace to preach, having regard to the fact that he had just issued a categorical denial of reports of a situation between the high Civil Servants and Downing Street which corresponded, later released, showed to have been completely true.

Another reason for the Chancellor's evident pleasure at the choice of a pre-Budgetary election date can be found in the grave weakening of TUC support for his wage-freeze policy.

Greatest discontent

These are problems such as can only be tackled with a renewed majority. They raise questions which are better begged for the time being. And Labour Party managers will not be particularly grateful to the "Keeping Left" pamphleteers who have come along at the last minute to attempt answers.

It is evident that the greatest discontent exists among nationalised workers, employees of the State in many fields where efficiency is diminishing and costs rising.

Mr. Attlee, the star

If a trade unionist is a Socialist, first he will give a second vote to Labour. But if any Socialist is a trade unionist first, it is very hard to see why he should ever wish to vote Labour again.

In a fully Socialist State no trade unionist can exist except the few who become the labour bosses of a tyrannical Government. And despite the fact that the appeal of Mr. Attlee's Government is going to be a modest and moderate one, its remedies for the situation which will soon face it will only be able to be more Socialism; that is, less private property and more State direction.

Mr. Attlee is, it is announced, to be made the star of Labour's campaign. It is concealed from us that this will be in the nature of a farewell tour.

The second stage

The second stage of Socialism does not require nice, quiet, well-meaning middle-class gentlemen like Mr. Attlee, with his instincts

The World Is Yours
In Sight And Sound, Through

Filmosound

NEW "ACADEMY" PROJECTOR
WITH 1000 WATT LAMP
8 INCH OR 12 INCH SPEAKER

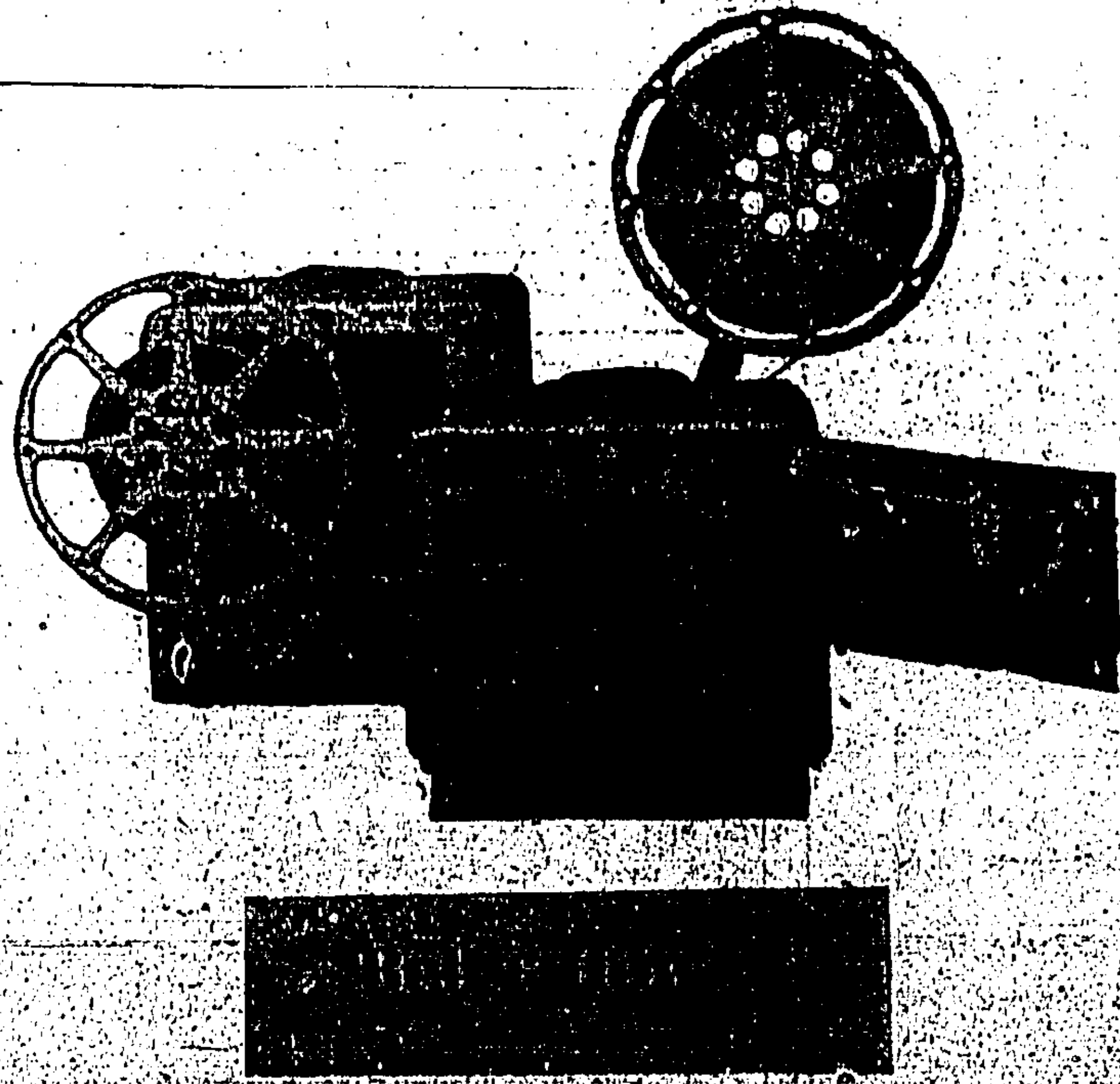
Agents:

FILMO DEPOT

HONGKONG

3rd Floor, Marina House.

Tel. 32153.



Pan American Cargo Rates

NOW LOWEST IN HISTORY!

Reductions on Clipper Cargo range as much as 51c. per lb. (U.S.)

Clipper Cargo offers fast delivery to all 6 continents—and on one Air Waybill! Clipper Cargo saves you time and money—cuts paper work... reduces shipping weights and packing costs.

For full information on new Clipper Cargo low rates, call 57976

Ground Floor — Peninsula Hotel — 57572

PAN AMERICAN
World Airways

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS, INC.
Incorporated in the State of New York,
with limited liability.



Far sighted tories

Congratulations to West Huddersfield Tories for their enlightenment in withdrawing their candidate in order to let the very able Liberal, Mr. Donald Wade, go forward to victory. Are there no Liberals far-sighted enough to do the same elsewhere?

NEW SHIPMENT JUST UNPACKED
British and Best

WHITE AND COLOURED
WITH PILLOW SLIPS TO MATCH

Available at:—

SINCERE CO., LTD. TYEB & CO. LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

And in Kowloon at Better Stores.

— ALSO —

in "ALPHA" QUALITY
CORDSTITCHED

WHITE, PINK, BLUE & GREEN

Sizes: 70" x 100" — 90" x 108"

Exclusively Sold By

TYEB & CO.

Distributors: JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Clearance

SALE

BESIDES THE MANY OUTSTANDING BARGAINS FOR GENTS, ADVERTISED ON PAGE 11, WE HAVE ALSO GREATLY REDUCED PRICES OF ALL GOODS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN!

BARGAIN EXAMPLES FOR LADIES

English Woollen Stockings	SALE \$4.00 pr.
"Morley" Wool Squares	Reg. \$10.00 SALE \$6.00
English Woollen Cardigans	Reg. \$37.50 SALE \$19.50
Leather Gloves	Reg. \$29.50 SALE \$15.00
Wool Dressing Gowns	Reg. \$95.00 SALE \$65.00
Tartan Woollen Materials	Reg. \$18.00 SALE \$12.00 yd.

BARGAIN EXAMPLES FOR CHILDREN

Woollen Socks (Sizes: 5 to 7)	3 pairs for \$5.00
Boys' Woollen Stockings	3 pairs for \$10.00
Boys' Woollen Slipovers	Reg. \$12.00 SALE \$5.00
Girls' Velour Overcoats	Reg. \$85.00 SALE \$35.00
Girls' Velour Breechette Sets	
Cents, Breechette & Bonnet	Reg. \$95.00 SALE \$45.00
"Bairnsweat" Wool Knitted Suits	Reg. \$19.50 SALE \$12.00

AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS TOO NUMEROUS FOR US TO ADVERTISE.

Please Come Early for Best Selection!!!

YEE SANG FAT

KING'S THEATRE BUILDING — TEL. 21355

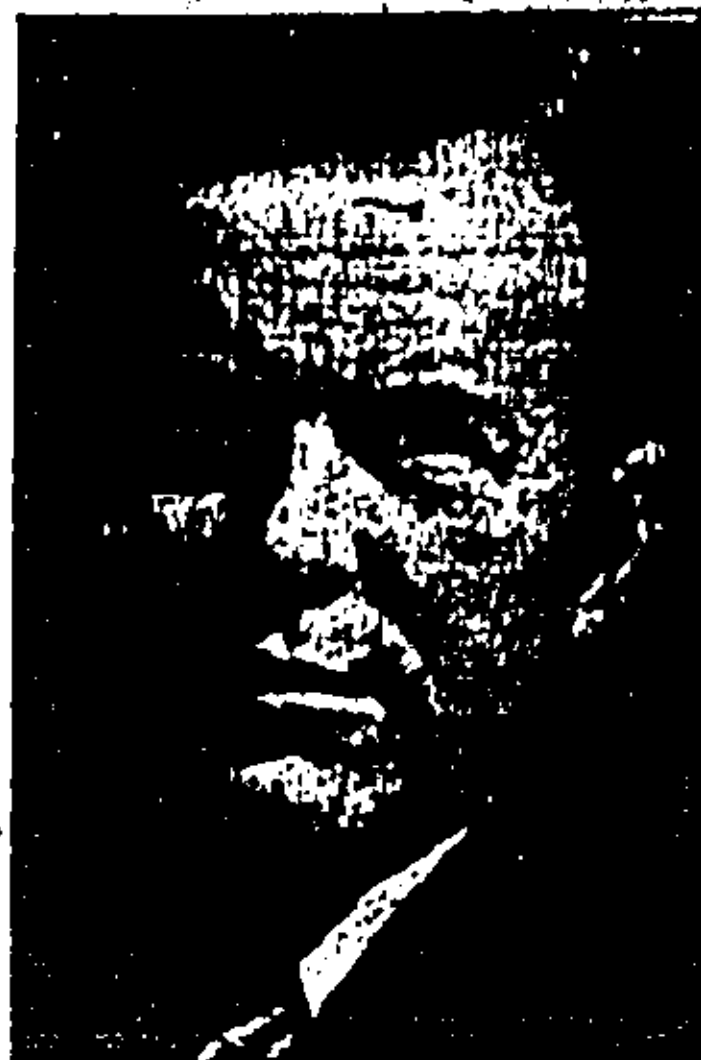
OPEN TODAY FROM 1.00 P.M. TO 6.00 P.M.

Canadian visitor

A distinguished Canadian visited Hong Kong over the week-end. He is Mr. Lester Pearson, the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Mr. Pearson came here with his party enroute home from the Commonwealth conference which was held in Colombo earlier this month. He is spending a few days in the Colony.

One of the men selected by Mr. Mackenzie King, the former Prime Minister, to lead Canada after his retirement from the



Mr. Lester Pearson

political stage, Mr. Pearson has been described as a staunch supporter of the Commonwealth and a great friend of Britain.

Now 53 years of age, he is one of the youngest Canadian Secretaries of State. A friend and associate of the Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, he is liked in French-speaking Quebec almost as much as in his native province of Ontario.

Mr. Pearson entered the Department of External Affairs in 1928 after a distinguished academic career in Oxford. As first secretary he was assigned to Washington, London, the Hague, Geneva and throughout Canada.

In 1929, he was in Washington on special duty. This served him in good stead and prepared him for the post of Canadian Ambassador to the United States, to which he was appointed in 1945, succeeding the first Canadian Ambassador, Mr. Leighton McCarthy. In September, 1946, he was recalled to Ottawa to become Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Mr. Pearson was married to Miss Maryon Elspeth Moody of Winnipeg in 1925, and has two

children, Geoffrey Arthur Holland and Patricia Lillian.

A sculpture artist

A display of excellent sculpture and paintings was exhibited at the Hotel Cecil by the artist, Mr. S. K. Chan, last week. Some of his sculptures were still in plaster and have yet to be moulded.

Mr. Chan, a small, retiring man, limits his sculptures to busts, but his paintings indicate many moods and phases of a varied career. He achieves wonderful vistas in his landscapes, and his impressions of Hong Kong's busy streets are very faithful.

I like his bust of Sir Robert Ho Tung, but I am not entirely convinced of its resemblance to the original. However, the beard, the aquiline nose and the tight-wrought features are all splendidly retained.

Mr. Chan tells me that he studied painting for many years before he took up sculpture. Friends laughed when he switched from one to the other, not quite realising that a sculptor would fail in his task unless he mastered the intricacies of the easel first.

Mr. Chan's oils are surprisingly bold and his studies of flowers are enhanced by a very lavish use of gaudy tints. He admits that he is influenced by modern French painters, who affect deliberate exaggeration in all their works as a mode of taunting Picasso, who paints with monastic sobriety when he is not doing something so surrealist.

Writes for the screen

"Better screen plays are the most urgent need of the Hong Kong film industry," says Mr. Yao Hsin-nung, famous Chinese playwright, whose "Sorrow of the Forbidden City" is due to be shown in New York some time in February.

Known to the public as Yao Ke, Mr. Yao Hsin-nung is one of the few Chinese playwrights and directors who were educated abroad.

As China's delegate to the Fifth Soviet Theatre Festival in 1937, he went to Moscow shortly before the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War, and then travelled to England on an extensive lecture tour under the auspices of the China Campaign Committee.

He was invited to speak at such distinguished institutions as Chatham House and Oxford Uni-

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

By The SCRIBE

versity, and was the first Chinese to be televised at Alexandra Palace, London.

On a Rockefeller Foundation fellowship, Mr. Yao went to America in 1938 to study at the Drama School of Yale University, the National Broadcasting Company and the March of Time studio. His plays were produced at Yale Theatre and Cornell University.

After his return to China in 1940 Mr. Yao became a prominent figure in Shanghai theatrical circles, writing and directing many plays, including such successes as "Sorrow of the For-



Mr. Yao Hsin-nung

bidden City," "Prince Hsiang Yu" and "Mei Jen Chi." He also taught drama at St. John's and Fudan universities.

"I have switched over to the screen," Mr. Yao told me last week, "for the simple reason that the Chinese film industry is in need of scripts. In order to produce good pictures, the producer must have good plays to begin with."

"The majority of Chinese film magazines," Mr. Yao said, "do not seem to realise that it takes a professional screen-writer to turn out one well-finished script instead of half a dozen slop-dash jobs in the same length of time."

Discussing the situation, Mr. Yao told me that in Hong Kong last year several top-ranking Chinese cinema actresses were paid \$40,000 a picture, not including bonus, while the ceiling price for screen-plays was \$3,000 a script.

(Hollywood, I understand, paid US\$500,000 for "The Voice of the Turtle" plus 15 per cent of the film's box-office receipts, which, according to one source, came to US\$750,000. The entire cost of production for the average Hollywood film is about US\$400,000, of which the screen play accounts for US\$85,000. The entire cast, including extras, draws only US\$200,000.)

On the other hand, the cost of production for the average Hong Kong film is estimated at HK\$200,000, of which the starring actress alone takes \$40,000, and the screen-writer \$3,000.

"To cite another absurdity," Mr. Yao continued, "the local film producer buys screen plays at the flat rate of \$3,000 a script, regardless of whether it is rough-hewn or delicately chiselled, written by a Shaw or a novice."

Forceful and enterprising, Mr. Yao told me that as long as such absurdities continued, the growth of the Chinese film industry will be retarded.

He aligns himself with the opinion of the famous critic, Forster, who said: "In film-making the beginning of all begin-

nings and the end of all ends lie in the screen play."

British magazine art

Among arrivals in Hong Kong last week was Major Norman Kark, publisher of Britain's newest "quality" magazines, "Courier," "Band Wagon," and "Today."

On a 30,000-mile business trip, Major Kark is staying in Hong Kong for a few days before flying to Saigon.

His magazines have been described as Britain's brightest and most erudite publications.

Major Kark became a publisher as a result of a bet, and even before starting he decided that his periodicals must not draw from American models but establish a new format all their own. He saw copies of the latest issues of "Courier" and "Band Wagon" and I was struck by the beauty of their presentation.

They are rich in colour, original in size, and brilliant in the choice of pictures and articles. All advertising is presented as a direct appeal to the eye, and all products are most distinctively portrayed.

Major Kark says his magazines have secured a wide circle of readers on both sides of the Atlantic and in many other parts of the world. In his travels he encountered copies in the bookshops, and was flattered by the praise lavished upon them.

A South African by birth, the Major told me he is trying his best to analyse the developing structure of the Commonwealth.

Living in London, where his business is centred, Major Kark says he has the impression the Empire has reached the awk-



Major Norman Kark

ward stage in the evolution of any large family—when fledglings reach maturity and want to spread their wings for greater flight. He does not believe the family will disintegrate as a result of the decision of members to establish homes of their own.

Major Kark says British periodicals face a great future as many of the old institutions, based largely on out-dated tradition, were shed during the war.

There is a spirit of initiative in English magazines of today, where size is restricted by the paper shortage, but art and ability remain unhampered. I believe that "Courier" magazine is more than a match for any American periodical, and I know that Major Kark thinks so, too.

Mormons in Hong Kong

In Hong Kong to establish the Church of Christ of Latter Day

Saints, commonly known as the Mormons, are the first missionaries. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton, A. Robertson of Provo, Utah, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Aki, of Hawaii.

Their arrival in the Colony brings to mind an incident many years ago when, in 1853, three men of the Mormon Church disembarked here from a vessel which had sailed from San Francisco. The men were Hosa Stout, James Lewis and Chapman Duncan, who were sent, to the Far East by Brigham Young, who is famous in American history for his long trek into the desert to make the wilderness produce.

The "Improvement Era," an official Mormon organ, discussing the Mormon Church in Hong Kong, recently recalled how the three Mormons were impressed by the barren rock which the British were transforming into a commercial hub. Quoting Hosa Stout's report to Brigham Young, it had this to say of early Hong Kong: "There are some 250 Euro-

peans here, all engaged in commercial pursuits, with no time for religion." The mission did not prosper, and three men returned, somewhat disillusioned, to the United States.

Now, nearly 100 years later, the Mormon Church, after having successfully established itself in the Far East, particularly in Japan and the Hawaiian Islands, is aiming to bring its faith to the people of China and Hong Kong, the first contact of the Mormon Church with China, is once again to be the stepping stone, Mr. Robertson told me.

The Robertsons have completed two long missions and are now on their third. The first took place in 1921 when they spent four years in Tokyo, Osaka and Hokkaido. In 1934 they set out once more from their native Provo for the Hawaiian Islands, and remained there for four years before returning to the United States. In this second mission, the Robertsons were accompanied by their two daughters, Norma, who is married and settled in Ogden, Utah, and Carolyn, blonde and 19 years of age, who is with her parents in Hong Kong.

Commenting on their mission in the Colony, Mrs. Robertson said "We feel in coming to China that we have something which may help the people. Our message is not only the Word of God, but the pointer to a better way of life."

There are some 5,000 missions of the Mormon Church all over the world today, except in Russia, Mr. Robertson said. Each mission is self-supporting, and is not subsidised by the Church. "These undertakings are of course purely voluntary," he added.

Speaking about his experiences in Japan, Mr. Robertson said that he encountered much resistance among the Japanese, who could not easily renounce their Emperor-God.

"But our missions today are returning excellent reports, and I feel the Japanese are now much more receptive to Christianity."

Fashion expert in Hong Kong

How does Hong Kong's womanhood stand in the glamorous world of fashion?

I got a candid answer from Miss Christabel Chu, graduate of the Paris Academy of Fashion, who has come to the Colony to study the chances of opening a salon here.

"Hong Kong is generally fashion-minded as a result of the influx of magazines and movies," Miss Chu said, and charmingly told me the other day. She believes American influences predominate.

She arrived here recently from Malaya, where she runs a fashion salon in her home town, Seremban. She thinks that Shanghai vacuums have also helped to advance Hong Kong's appreciation for the latest in fashionable clothes.

"Most conspicuous, of course, is the fusion of Western and Chinese styles—a unique combination which appears to be the mode among Chinese ladies at present," she declares.

Discussing fashions in Hong Kong, which she says she is studying closely, Miss Chu told me that if the Second World War had not broken out she would be dabbling with stethoscopes and forceps today.

She was a medical student in the University of Hong Kong in 1941.

When the Japanese invaded the Colony, she went to Chungking where she served with the International Red Cross for four years in the Civilian Protection of War Correspondence Section.

Towards the end of the war she worked for some time in the United States Army Headquarters as Secretary, to the Provost Marshal in Chungking. She was later sent to Shanghai.

In 1945 she was busy looking after the welfare of American troops when she was with the American Red Cross unit.



Miss Christabel Chu

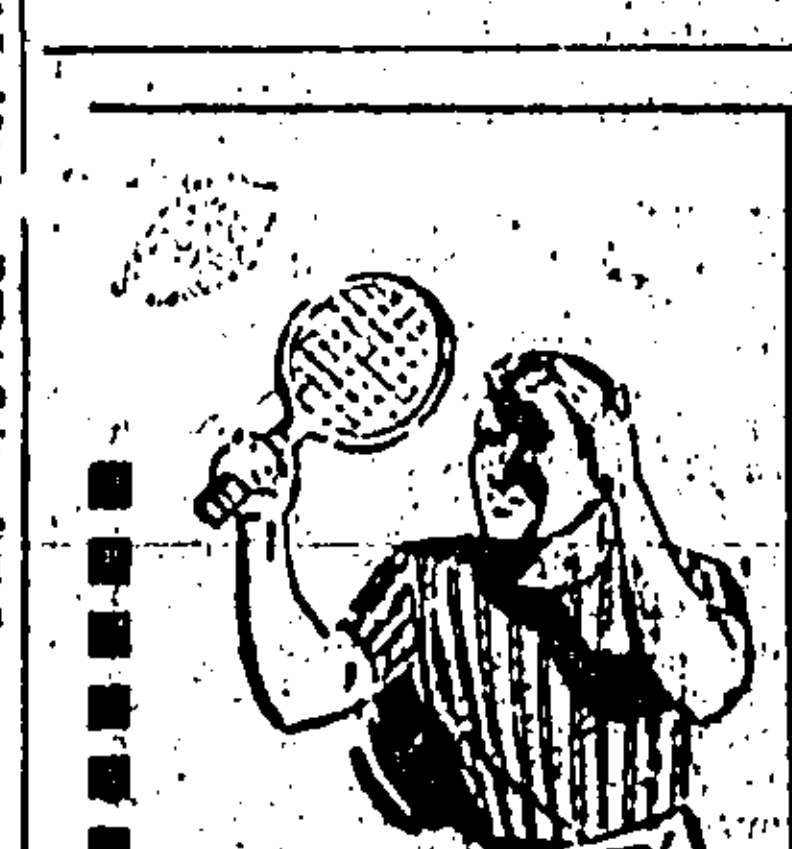
Miss Chu returned to Hong Kong in 1946. But instead of resuming her "mugging," she flew to London to join the Paris Academy there. In the summer of that year she visited France, Austria and Switzerland to collect sketches.

"I visited Austria mainly to make a special study of fashion for teen-agers. Austrian national apparels are ideal as basic models for teen-age creations," Miss Chu says. She adds that their gay colours are suitable for such designs.

Miss Chu made numerous personal sketches, which she hopes to utilise when she is able to do business in Hong Kong.

"Paris has no rival in the world of fashion. French creations are really chic. They are made of better materials and elegant designs," she maintains.

In London Miss Chu found that there was a marked tendency to resort to utility lines, evidently because of the clothing ration and the war.



Fun in the sun?

Not for unprotected eyes! Shield yours with sun glasses that filter out glare—yet let in useful light for easy seeing.

Consult CHINESE OPTICAL CO. 67 Queen's Rd., C. Tel. 23358

new Aero-metric Parker 51

"So many advances beneath the surface"

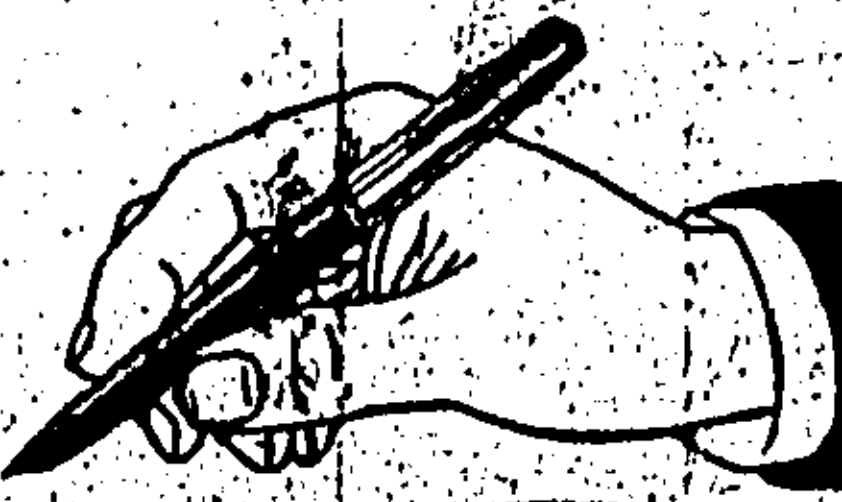
says DONALD DOUGLAS

designer and builder of the famous Douglas DC-6 and the Douglas Skyhawk, one of the world's fastest planes.



"My long-time admiration for the Parker '51' is doubly strong now. The lines of the New '51' flow in an almost aerodynamic pattern, which is appropriate in a pen which takes so well to flying. Inside, I was impressed with the improved filling mechanism, one of many advances. It is made of new and exclusive materials and has only one moving part. The New Parker '51' appears to have achieved that functional simplicity of good modern design."

Use dry-writing Parker Superchrome Ink or Parker Quink with solv-x.



NEW

- Foto-Fill Filler
- Visible Ink Supply
- All-glass Reservoir
- Exclusive Ink Flow Governor
- 5-layer Insulation
- Hi-Flye Leak Prevention
- Greater Writing Mileage
- Platinum-Tipped Point
- "Live Metal" Clip

World's most wanted pen... writes dry with wet ink!

HONGKONG DISTRIBUTORS:
SHIRO (CHINA) LIMITED
RUFTON BUILDING, DUDDELL STREET
Telephone: 22502, 26608

NEXT CHANGE AT THE

KING'S LEE LIBERTY

SOUTH CHINA FILM CORPORATION

IS PROUD TO BRING TO YOU ON THIS SCREEN A TRULY GREAT PICTURE

"DAWN MUST COME"

This is a picture which speaks the Universal Language of Humanity. Harmony and conflict. Sadness and laughter are all here in a Story of life in China—told with honesty and simplicity.

DON'T MISS THIS OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT!

ALHAMBRA

NEXT CHANGE



Meet the new

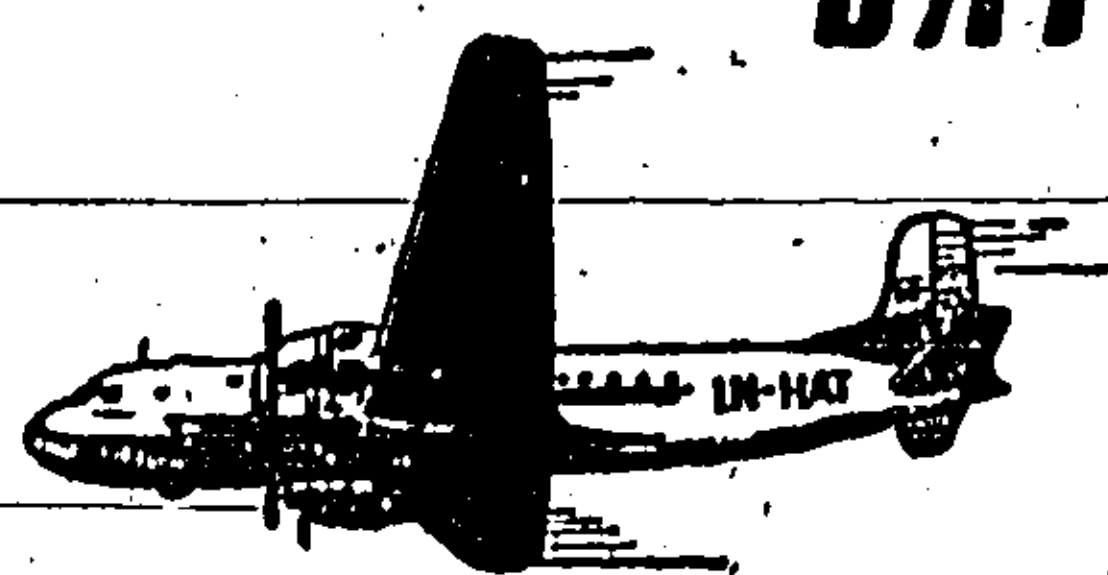
By Famous London Hippodrome...
Produced by LOUISE JACKSON
Directed by ALFRED TRAYLES
Cast: J. CONNOLLY

[illegible]

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A/S

SAFE



Luxurious "SKYMASTER" FOUR ENGINE PLANE SERVICE HONGKONG-OSLO

HONGKONG-OSLO

via AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION

BRAATHENS S.A.F.E. AIRTRANSPORT A/S.

DEPARTURES EVERY FRIDAY 9 A.M.

(Every second Friday in conjunction with C.P.A.)

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to—

WALLEM & CO., LTD.

Agents:

Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel: 34177-2

SPEED with AIR FRANCE to PARIS in 2 DAYS!

HONG KONG
CALCUTTA
KARACHI
CAIRO
PARIS

ONLY TWO DAYS

FAST FLIGHTS
Weekly on Saturdays
OTHER FLIGHTS
on Mondays

AIR FRANCE

QUEEN'S BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR
OPP. STAR FERRY TEL: 2441

Book your flight to BORNEO with CPA

Flights from H.K. each Monday

SANDAKAN
JESSELTON
LABUAN

Flights from H.K. each Monday

SANDAKAN
JESSELTON
LABUAN

Eastern Pacific Airways

General Agents: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

"THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD"

12, Des Voeux Road, Central, Mezzanine Floor, HONG KONG.

Telephone: 24354

Editor-in-Chief: 24354

Reporters & General Office: 22312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months: H.K.\$ 2.50

6 months: H.K.\$ 5.00

One year: H.K.\$ 11.50

All new contributions to be addressed to Editor-in-Chief.

Advertisements and Business communications should be addressed to the Company.

CHINA MAIL LTD.

THE NEGOTIATIONS IN MOSCOW

The preponderance of North-Eastern or Manchurian officials in the entourage of the two Chinese Communist leaders now negotiating with the Russians in Moscow confirms the importance of Manchuria in these fateful discussions. That does not mean it is the exclusive issue, of course. There are other issues, many of them economic, and some of these present knotty problems of their own.

The Treaty of Friendship and Alliance between the Nationalist Government and the Soviet Union was concluded before the Japanese capitulation. Like the previous agreement between the Manchu Dynasty and the Russian Empire half a century earlier, it was directed against Japan, not only as the price to be paid to bring Russia into the war, but as a continuing alliance after the war. The Chinese Communists may or may not have a different view of Japan as she is today, occupied and disarmed. "Nobody quite knows," they have said little or nothing about it. But if they say little about changed conditions in Japan, they are thinking much of the change in China herself, and undoubtedly seek a mitigation of the existing concessions to the Soviet Union in Manchuria.

The Treaty falls into two parts. The first follows the general lines of instruments of this sort. It sets forth the general commitments, the nature of the alliance, the principles of sovereignty and non-interference, and China's sovereignty over the Three Eastern Provinces—or Tungpei, as the Chinese commonly refer to Manchuria. This will in all probability be retained unless there is a hopeless deadlock over the second part of the Treaty, which details the special concessions conceded to Russia.

Chinese ideas about the negotiations for the strengthening of good neighbourly relations between the two countries were hinted at broadly in Chou En-lai's statement on his arrival in Moscow. The first of these was "a correct foreign policy by Generalissimo Stalin." Then, and presumably only then, there would be "a consequent following by Chairman Mao of a policy of collaboration." In that case, said Chou En-lai, no force would be able to stop them from going forward together. What may happen if there is no agreement, goes by implication. Finally, Mr. Chou pointedly referred to the many acts of friendship in the past and said they were the result of "the Lenin-Stalinist policy of helping all dominated peoples in the world fighting for their liberation."

The Treaty stipulated that Russia and China should own and operate in equal partnership the main trunk lines of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the South Manchurian Railway, to be merged into a single system. This partnership would last for 30 years, when the railway would revert to China. Appointments on the railway were to be on an equal basis, with an administration of five Chinese and five Russians, with a Chinese as Chairman. It was also provided that Port Arthur was to become a joint naval base and Dairen a free port. Again, a Joint Military Commission was to be appointed to decide on questions of the joint use of the base. The defence of the naval base was conceded to the Soviet Government. Dairen was to be a free port open to the trade and shipping of all countries.

On paper, there was one material difference only between the 1896 agreements with Tsarist Russia, on which the Soviet revolutionaries poured scorn, and a generation ago. This difference lay in the stipulation that the civil administrations of both Port Arthur and Dairen were to be in the hands of the Chinese Government. The Western Powers bear their own measure of responsibility for the general complexion of this Treaty, but the way in which the Russians have interpreted it made it no better than the old Tsarist pretensions. Chinese administration is a myth. No Chinese or other ships are allowed in Dairen—once a great port and now completely stagnant. Russians also dominate the regime on the railways. Above all, there is the ever-present danger of the virtual absorption of this rich territory—in much the same way as Outer Mongolia, for all its so-called independence, has been absorbed by the Soviet Union.

TORIES' LAST CHANCE

The people of Britain stand on the edge of the gravest general election of the century.

The Socialist Train is already thundering down the track, belching smoke and soot from dirty coal. The Liberal Train is still standing in the siding, striving to raise steam. Where is the Tory Train?

It has left the station all right (several times). But it is snuffing along almost invisibly, like a Ghost Train.

Surely there is something wrong without parallel in an Opposition party which after 44 years and 12 by-elections, has made no electoral impression whatever on the party in power. This, too, at a time when there were so many opportunities for the Government to make mistakes—opportunities which, one must allow, were pretty thoroughly taken.

Now Mr. Winston Churchill, the Leader of the Tory Party, is a doughty warrior, as all the world knows. The rank-and-file membership is keen and hard-working. The enthusiasm of the young people is especially high.

In other words, the steel is there and the flint is there. But spark there is none. As yet.

So much for the human side of the Tory Party.

What about the works? Somehow the chain of action, links between head and tail. Those who plan the strategy and tactics fail to advise the leader well as they fail to provide inspiring policies for their followers.

Worse still, others of them are defeatist before the battle is even joined; some are craven.

Why, for instance, did they cover from a Socialist resolution demanding the publication of party accounts—a transparent electoral dodge?

The Socialists publish details of only one-third of their income, so Tory spokesmen have said. Very well, then, why not accept the challenge and publish one-third of the Tory accounts.

In any case, need anyone be ashamed if it is revealed that certain individuals subscribe £1,000 or so to the party fund? Large donations to the Labour Party are by no means rare.

Stand up to 'em—and fight 'em—should be the order of the day. Tory supporters have become weary of excuses, for "the who" who accuses himself accuses himself.

Thus, at the recent LCC by-election in North Kensington,

when the Socialist victor increased his majority, the Tory alibi was that their officials were elsewhere while the Socialist machine was mobilised to the

By Robert Orme

full. The Tories even pleaded that "the electorate has increased." If this be acceptable reason, for defeat then the Tory Party will fall flat on its face in every constituency in the country.

The measures essential for a ringing Tory victory are:

1. Reform within the Tory Party.

2. A sensible attitude towards other parties' policies—i.e., nationalisation.

3. A positive and attractive Tory policy of their own.

Reform within

The party, has been successfully branded "reactionary" and "the enemy of the working classes." Yet there is nothing in Tory principles for traditions to warrant these labels that are libels. For the first political friends of the poorer classes were the Tories (e.g., the original Factory Acts). The damage has been done by the few reactionaries in the party, and these must be thrown out.

Thus, useful chairmen of local associations should be employees, equally with employers. Why, in heaven's name, not?

Next, local associations must cease adopting candidates identified as holding prejudiced "class" opinions (the so-called "class of the Class War"). If they do so, they must be disaffiliated.

In the same ruthless way that the Labour Party operates, the Conservative Party must choose between full autonomy and defeat—or discipline and victory.

Again, the party labels could quickly be reversed if the Tories were actively to seek a reputation for cost-cutting privilege (Socialist or otherwise) and financial juggling. This latter evil, particularly in regard to the avoidance of tax, has never been so rife. The Socialists are utterly inept in dealing with such abuses to the detriment of the community.

Finally, the Tory "Shadow Cabinet" must cease to be a shadow; it must be ready at any moment boldly to pronounce policy on events. It was a wretched admission of divide-and-conquer when ex-Ministers fumbled making a considered statement on evaluation until days after the event.

Nationalisation

Almost everyone concedes that some State controls of industry

are inevitable. What else, indeed, is the entire elaborate code of laws for the protection of labour in every sphere? Many of these just laws were placed on the Statute Book by Tory Governments.

The Socialists argue that modern conditions encourage monopolies. Further, that a public monopoly (i.e., nationalisation) is preferable to a private monopoly. This is a specious argument, but it is impossible to combat it unless opponents are clear in their own minds as to which schemes of nationalisation are acceptable and which are not. Surely the tests are obvious. The industry in question must be (a) briefly and clearly definable; (b) a monopoly or near-monopoly already; and (c) of national importance, but in such condition economically that only State intervention would save it from misuse, or decay.

A Tory policy

Why should the Tory Party be the "You-can't-do-that" party? To justify its right to exist (and endure) it must stand for something more than a mere "No" to Socialism.

Now, Britain's most intractable problems stem from the fact that we can neither produce enough foodstuffs to feed ourselves nor find the currencies required to pay for their import. At the same time, vast areas in the Commonwealth especially adapted to the production of foodstuffs cry aloud for British immigrants to develop and exploit them.

It is not natural that the four largest English-speaking Dominions should in area be 77 times the size of the United Kingdom yet contain only half the number of white inhabitants. It is not natural that more non-British immigrants are entering Australia than are British.

Nor is it natural that our meat ration should depend on the whim of a gentleman (or a lady) in Buenos Aires.

By building up a true Commonwealth of social and economic opportunity we of the British race can erect the only effective bulwark against the menace of Communism in the world.

A small island off the coast of Europe's mainland has no future; but a nation that has mothered democracy in most of the undeveloped areas of the world can yet lead in the vanguard of Progress, and be the fount of man's aspirations for justice.

Such could be the destiny of the Tory Party even yet—if only the leaders had the courage and the faith. This is their great and maybe their last chance.

DIVERGENCE FROM AMERICA

The divergence between Great Britain and the United States over the recognition of Communist China has given the pessimists an opening for imagining cleavage between the two countries.

Such a cleavage, of course, would be meat-and-drink to Moscow; and for that among other reasons, loose talk about it is to be strongly deprecated. Nor is there, fundamentally, any ground for alarm.

On the other hand Anglo-American harmony is not automatic; the price of it is vigilance, and we should take account of the difficulties.

Most of them originate in the difference between our Constitutions. In Great Britain, with an election every five years and an Executive Government firmly based upon a majority in the Legislature, it is possible for the nation's responsible leaders to frame and carry out a foreign policy without having from day to day to take counsel with the man in the street.

In the United States it is otherwise. A General Election occurs every two years for the Lower House and part of the Upper, and the Executive con-

tinually depends for its finance upon a Legislature in which it has no guarantee of a majority.

Hence every framer of the nation's policies, including its foreign policy, must from day to day have his ear to the ground. What he hears there will be the inconstant voices of a vast and very variegated population; and it is dangerous for him to be very much more definite than they are, until he is confident that a majority is with him.

Air of incoherence

It is this dependence upon the capricious multitude which often gives an air of incoherence to American foreign policy. The President and his Cabinet in the United States are usually very able men and individually quite capable of taking the longest view. But they have to be over-cautious about committing themselves.

Only a leader as firm in the popular saddle as President Roosevelt was, or as widely credited with special wisdom as Mr. Marshall was, can lay down a foreign policy in advance with the degree of definiteness that is desirable.

At the present moment there are three unanswered questions in American foreign policy. The first concerns defence. What is America prepared to do to implement the North Atlantic Pact? What actual forces will she place in Western Europe, not to prevent it after conquest, but to prevent it in the first instance from being over-run?

The second question is economic. What will she do when Marshall Aid ends? Will she then abruptly cut off all economic assistance? Or has she any plans for graduating the shock? The third question is regional. What is her policy for China, Japan, and South East Asia?

Now for these three questions, answers are urgently needed. They are needed by America's foreign Allies, if they are effectively to keep step with her. They are no less needed by the American people itself, if United States public opinion is to be educated in advance to realise the nation's foreign responsibilities and be ready to discharge them.

Yet to none of the three questions has any full answer been forthcoming. The only real approach to one latterly was that made to the third question by President Truman last Thursday week and amplified by Mr. Acheson the same day. But even this consisted mainly of negative and abstractations.

When faced with such a concrete question as the recognition of China, Mr. Acheson could only say that it was "premature," and "would not be decided without the fullest consultation with the Senate and the House of Representatives." In other words, the cat has not yet jumped.

The Administration will jump only when it has shown the way.

Incommoded others

Now it is no use to pretend that this weak side of America's foreign policy does not incommode us. It incommodes everyone who attempts to co-operate with her. But two things have to be remembered about it. One is that she is not only (despite her size and strength) a very youthful nation, but was until the first world war a very isolated one.

Her shortcomings in the international field are mainly due to inexperience. Time can overcome them and is in fact doing so. Even where they are directly associated with features in her Constitution, new habits and conventions are being developed to get round these.

The other point is that her co-operation with ourselves and the other Western nations is a matter of necessity. We cannot do without her, nor she without us.

In the economic sphere her action towards Europe has been exceedingly generous, yet the generosity could be justified on grounds of enlightened self-interest. The nexus is equally real in the sphere of defence, where the only hope of saving Western civilisation from the military threat of Russian barbarism lies in the alliance of the leading Western nations.

Nevertheless, it is inevitable that this must be plain to us, who live within a few hundred miles of the Russian outposts, than to the Americans. We should never be surprised at survivals of "American isolationism," but rather at the degree to which it has already been overcome.

Where the need for broad co-operation is so great, nations with large special interests like ours must be prepared to differ at times without making too much of the difference. This may be thought to have been exemplified in the Anglo-American divergence over China, which has left, so far as one can judge, no sense of grievance among responsible men.

Nevertheless it is not desirable that the public opinion of the United States should be misled by an operation regarding Asia will increasingly appear an integral part of co-operation regarding Europe. And the Commonwealth's Asiatic programme as developed at Colombo may help to give it form and direction.

Diplomat in Moscow

By Sir Maurice Peterson

One of the ways of getting round the Iron Curtain lies, or ought to lie, in the ostensible existence of full diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the Western Powers (excluding Spain and Portugal).

But, from the technical point of view of a professional diplomat, things do not work out that way. And this for two principal reasons, which are partly inherent in the Marxist-Leninist ideology and partly spring from the practical limitations of its disciples.

The effective exercise of diplomacy, today or at any other time, postulates two main conditions. There must exist, first, the spirit of compromise and, secondly, the possibility of informal contact.

Neither of these conditions obtains in Moscow. To the Communist mentality, compromise is abhorrent, as much in the political as in the domestic field. As the saying goes, all cats are grey at night.

But the Marxist, one imagines, continues to see them as either black or white. He may indulge in "tactics" if ordered to do so. But his training and his instinct lead him to break rather than to bend.

Informal contact

The second pre-requisite for the functioning of diplomacy is the possibility of informal contact between the diplomatist and the Government to which he is accredited.

One need not accept the caricature of diplomacy presented by some popular novelists of the past in order to realise that the interview by appointment, round a blaze-covered table with the pencils sharpened in generally a most unbecoming manner, is a necessary part of the diplomatic process.

It might be too much to expect that the practice of informal Government hospitality should be more generally encountered outside Britain. There is certainly no Chequers in the Soviet Union.

Indeed, the possibility of informal contact does not exist in Moscow. One does not meet Soviet Ministers at casual cocktail-parties, and any Western diplomat who tried to drop in at Molotov's or Vyshinsky's country bungalow (dacha) in the course of a walk would, even assuming him to have evaded successfully the "out-of-bounds" restrictions now imposed by the Soviet Government upon its diplomatic guests, be running a not inconsiderable personal risk.

If anything had been required to make the position even more precarious it was the widening of the gulf between the Soviet Council of Ministers and the Politburo which resulted from the reshuffle of last March.

On that occasion, all members of the Politburo holding Ministerial office, with one unimportant exception, were relieved of their departmental portfolios and caught up (it had to be indeed the appropriate expression) into the rarefied atmosphere of the Kremlin.

Thenceforward no diplomat could ordinarily hope to gain access to any member of the Politburo. And in the Soviet Union it is the Politburo alone which counts.

More important

If the informal contact is thus eliminated, it would seem all the more important for the Western diplomat to make the fullest possible use of such formal meetings as he can secure with members even of the lower, or ministerial, stratum of the Soviet Government.

Furthermore, unless the most precise and binding pledge of secrecy can be secured, there is a risk in handing any written document, however informal its character, to a Soviet authority—a risk inherent in the close connection existing between Soviet diplomacy and the Soviet propaganda machine.

If, for instance, you are a turn-out, reproach your opponent with having no conviction. If you are yourself a lackey at heart, tell him reproachfully that he is a lackey—a lackey of civilisation, of Europe, of Socialism!

The inter-relationship between the Iron Curtain and Soviet propaganda is closer than one might think. Were the former to be lifted, the latter could hardly be carried on. Were the latter to be abandoned the former could hardly be kept lowered. Until both are gone the life of the Western diplomat in the Soviet capital is an unenviable one. Envoys not so much "extraordinary" as expendable.

Pledge of secrecy

Furthermore, unless the most precise and binding pledge of secrecy can be secured, there is a risk in handing any written document, however informal its character, to a Soviet authority—a risk inherent in the close connection existing between Soviet diplomacy and the Soviet propaganda machine.

If, for instance, you are a turn-out, reproach your opponent with having no conviction. If you are yourself a lackey at heart, tell him reproachfully that he is a lackey—a lackey of civilisation, of Europe, of Socialism!

The inter-relationship between the Iron Curtain and Soviet propaganda is closer than one might think. Were the former to be lifted, the latter could hardly be carried on. Were the latter to be abandoned the former could hardly be kept lowered. Until both are gone the life of the Western diplomat in the Soviet capital is an unenviable one. Envoys not so much "extraordinary" as expendable.

SAS

LUXURIOUS DC-6 SERVICE

Sleepers—You Can Really "Go To Bed"

Adjustable Comfortable Seats

Pressurized Cabins

Scandinavian Food and Service

To Europe in Comfort

Departures For Europe, Africa and the Americas

Feb. 3rd & 17th

Mar. 3rd, 17th & 31st

SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEM

General Agents for Hong Kong, Macao and South China

THORSEN & CO., LTD.

Queen's Building, Top Floor

(Opp. 1st Stage Street) Telephone: 2444

SINO-RUSSIAN PACT SIGNED IN MOSCOW

Supplementing Harbin agreement of 1949

CHINESE AREAS FOR KOREA

Washington, January 27.

Details of an agreement recently concluded in Moscow between Communist China and Soviet Union were given to the United Press by diplomatic circles today.

These circles pointed out that the Moscow agreement supplements a pact signed in Harbin, Manchuria, in the summer of 1949 by the two Governments, the main points of which were likewise made available to the United Press.

The Harbin agreement—concluded last summer, if these reports are authentic—pledges China "at an appropriate time in the future" to give Communist-dominated North Korea the two contiguous Chinese provinces of Liaoning and Antung.

Following are the purported agreements as supplied to the United Press through diplomatic channels:

Harbin agreement

1.) The Soviet Union shall fully support the Chinese Communist regime in the diplomatic and military fields.

BREAK IN ANTI-RED FRONT

Rome, January 27.

The new Italian Coalition Cabinet, which was approved by the President, Signor Luigi Einaudi, today represents the first stage in what is expected to be the gradual break-up of the defensive anti-Communist front formed nearly two years ago by the Christian Democrats, the right wing Socialists, the Republicans and the Liberals.

Elements in all four Parties of the last Coalition now regard the Communists as defeated and consider that the time has come to concentrate on developing their own groupings.

It is believed that this is one of the motives which induced the Liberal Party to withdraw from the Coalition.

The Parliament, which meets at the end of this week or the beginning of the next, will, for the first time, see in operation an opposition which shares the fundamental "Western" outlook of the Government, but differs on points of policy.

Hitherto, the opposition has been conducted only by the vigorous and automatically out-voted Communist Party led by the strategist, Signor Palmiro Togliatti, and its satellite Socialist Party, led by Signor Pietro Nenni.

The Government is committed to a 120,000 million lire programme of agricultural development in the misery-stricken South.

This programme will involve the confiscation of 400,000 hectares from big undeveloped estates and their distribution among landless peasants.

The effective prosecution of this programme is expected by the Government to check decisively the growth of Communist strength among the unemployed and landless peasants of the South.—Reuter.

2.) The Soviet Union and the Chinese Communists shall jointly develop the Manchurian economy.

3.) The Chinese Communists recognize that the Soviet Union shall enjoy special privileges in Manchuria in regard to land and air communications.

4.) The Soviet Union shall continue to supply and maintain the Chinese Communist air force, consisting of 50 planes.

5.) The Soviet Union shall turn over to the Chinese Communists in two instalments the remaining Japanese surrendered weapons.

Sale of arms

6.) The Soviet Union shall sell at a reasonable price to the Chinese Communists all other weapons and supplies controlled by the Soviet Union in Manchuria.

7.) Should the situation in Manchuria undergo radical changes, the Chinese Communists shall be permitted to retreat into Soviet territory via North Korea.

8.) In case of a landing in Manchuria by Kuomintang forces, Soviet troops shall render all assistance to the Chinese Communist forces.

9.) The Soviet Union shall permit Chinese Communist forces to establish air training stations in Siberia and in North Korea.

10.) The Chinese Communists shall supply the Soviet Union with all available intelligence reports concerning Kuomintang China and the United States.

11.) Cotton, soy beans and other strategic materials produced in Manchuria, shall be turned over to the Soviet Union, except amounts for local use.

12.) The Soviet Union shall assist the Chinese Communists in expanding their influence in Sinkiang.

13.) It is agreed that Liaoning and Antung be designated as special areas for stationing North Korean troops. These two provinces shall be incorporated into Korea at an appropriate time in the future.

Moscow "feeler"

1.) The Soviet Union shall enjoy priority right in developing mineral resources in Chinese territory. A joint Sino-Russian corporation to be called the "China Commerce Corporation" shall be formed to carry out these concessions.

2.) The Soviet Union shall be permitted to station troops in Manchuria and Sinkiang.

3.) In the case of a third world war, the Chinese Communist forces shall fight on the side of the Soviet Union. The commander-in-chief of the

Dominion troops for Malaya?

Singapore, January 27.
A brigade of Australian, Indian, Pakistani, or any other Commonwealth troops would be welcome in Malaya to help fight the Communist forces, General Sir John Harding, Commander-in-Chief of British Land Forces in the Far East, declared here today.

They would enable him to withdraw units more often for refresher training.

There is no real shortage of troops in Malaya, he said, but he could use more men, with advantage.

Difficulties of command and accommodation would restrict the number of extra troops which could be used against the guerrillas.—Reuter.

SOCIALISM EXPENSIVE FAILURE

London, January 27.

The Conservative Party tonight denounced Socialism as an expensive failure in Britain and charged that centralisation of control and authority by the Labour Government is making slaves of the British people.

The charge was made in a political broadcast on the BBC by the Marquess of Salisbury, Conservative member of House of Lords and a member of Mr. Winston Churchill's war-time government.

Appealing for a return to traditional British ways, he said that if the Socialists won the February 23 general election they would accept it as a mandate to establish a total Socialist state in its full-blooded form.

We must reduce the size of this great octopus, which will eventually, if it is allowed to grow, gobble us up," he declared.

Meanwhile, Britain's battered but unbent Liberals mustered a 1,000-strong Election Conference today which glowed with the spirit of revivalism.

Their shining sword was a faith that they can, in the words of the Liberal Peer, Lord Layton, bring into being a world community of peoples living without fear or want, settled in the enjoyment of all the fundamental human rights and freedom.

Though they returned only 12 Members of the present Parliament, the Liberals polled 2,230,000 votes—they are now confident that millions more Britons, disliking Socialism and the alternative of Tory rule, will join them in the middle road.

The Liberals are backing their cause with over 400 candidates their greatest number for many years.

A major plank in their platform is a plan for co-ownership between employers and employees in all industries employing more than 50 people. It is claimed that this would provide the incentive to spur the much needed increase in output.—United Press and Reuter.



St. Peter's tomb found in Rome

Vatican City, January 27.

Vatican sources said tonight that Pope Pius XII will announce shortly that the Tomb of the Apostle Peter has been found under the Basilica of St. Peter's.

The sources said that the Pope had chosen the 11th anniversary of his election—March 2—to make the announcement.

At the same time, they said, he will inaugurate the grottoes brought to light beneath the huge Basilica by the excavations around the Apostle's Tomb.

The Papal announcement will confirm the ancient Catholic tradition that St. Peter was buried beside Nero's Circus, where he was martyred and that the Basilica was built over his Tomb 300 years later by Emperor Constantine.

The sources would not say whether the bones of St. Peter were found in the Tomb. According to one source these were discovered in a stone casket which now lies in a place of honour in the Pope's private chapel on the third floor of the Vatican Palace.

The Vatican had refused to comment on reports about the discovery of the bones. The discovery of what was found in the Apostle's Tomb is believed to be shared only between the Pope and a small team of excavators, sworn to secrecy.

The only other person who has been allowed past the guard stationed over the excavations is thought to be Francis, Cardinal Spellman, the Archbishop of New York. During a visit to Rome in October, he was taken to visit the Tomb.

Crucified in Nero's circus

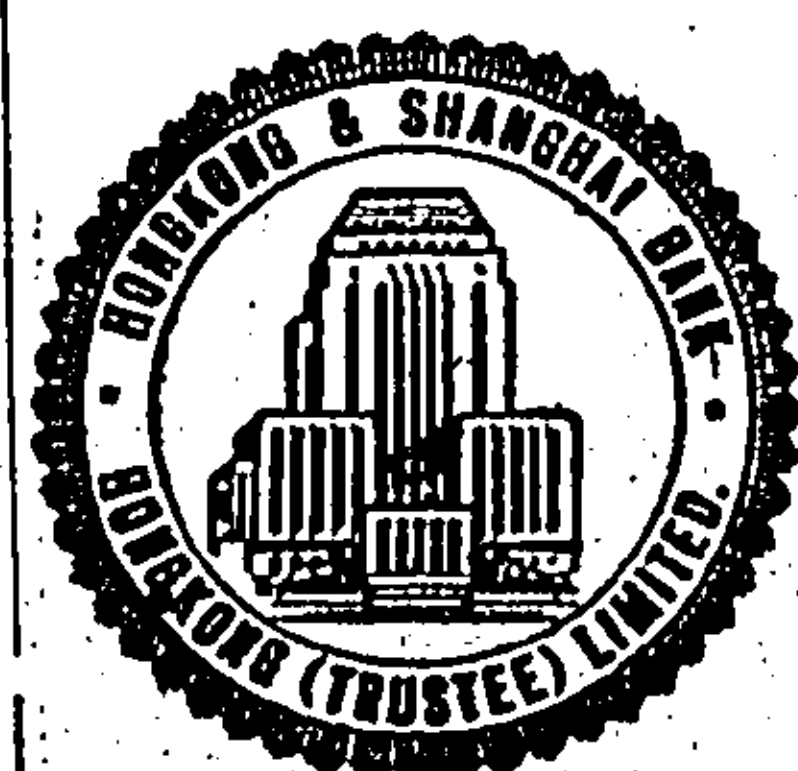
St. Peter was crucified head downward in the year 64 or 67

of the Christian Era in Nero's Circus as a spectacle for the Roman public. He was buried by his Christian followers in a little cemetery next to the Circus used for many martyrs of that time.

In about the year 258 of the Christian Era, the Apostle's remains were taken for safety to the underground Catacombs on the Via Appia. From then on their history is uncertain. Tradition says they were brought back to the spot on the Vatican Hill where they were first buried.

The Emperor Constantine built over the spot the Basilica of St. Peter's. For 10 years the archeologists of the Vatican have been digging beneath the Central point of the Basilica. It was reported, some months ago, that they had reached the end of their research work.

They are expected to tell the full story of what they found in a book to be issued shortly in Rome after the Pope's announcement.—Reuter.



EXECUTORS
and
TRUSTEES
for the
COLONY
and the
FAR EAST

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANK
HONGKONG (TRUSTEES)
LIMITED
The Trustee Company of the
Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
Hongkong

No. 1
in the
PENINSULA ARCADE
is

JARDINE'S AIRWAYS DEPT.

AIR BOOKING CENTRE

FIRST on the right when you enter the West Wing of the Peninsula Hotel is the spacious new booking centre where Jardine's arranges all details of any flight, anywhere!

When you think of flying B.O.A.C., Qantas or Hong Kong Airways, think of these addresses!

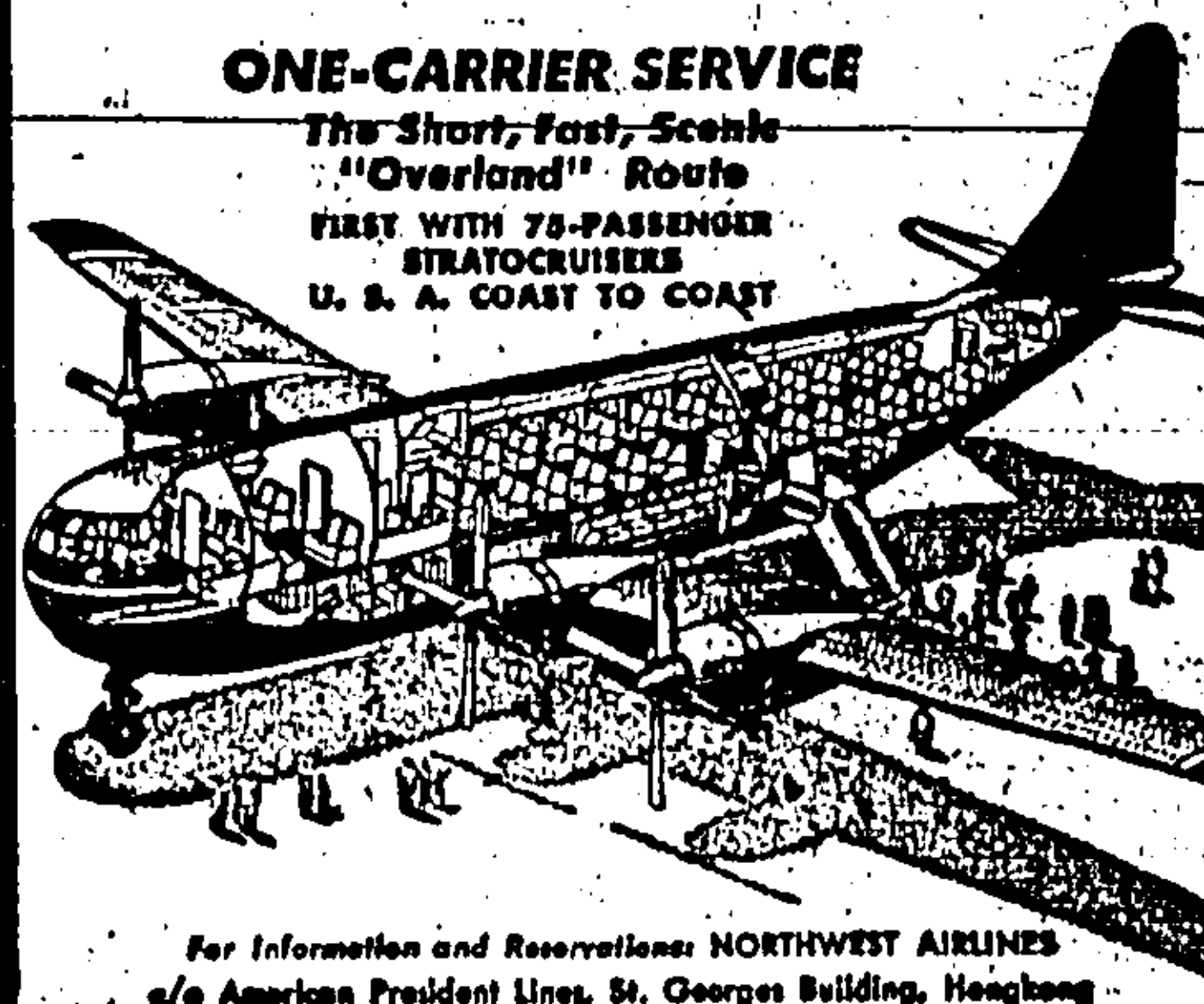
HONG KONG
6-8 Chater Road
Phone 27705/6

KOWLOON
1 Peninsula Arcade
Phone 59161/2/3

ONLY
NORTHWEST
FLIES
ACROSS THE PACIFIC
AND
ACROSS THE U.S.A.

ONE-CARRIER SERVICE

The Short, Fast, Scenic
"Overland" Route
FIRST WITH 75-PASSENGER
STRATOCRUISE
U. S. A. COAST TO COAST



For Information and Reservations: NORTHWEST AIRLINES
c/o American President Lines, St. Georges Building, Hongkong
or your travel agent

NORTHWEST AIRLINES
The Orient . . . Alaska . . . U. S. A. Coast to Coast

S. A. C.



Every TUESDAY is SAC DAY to BANGKOK
WITH CONNECTION TO

SINGAPORE Wednesday
PENANG Friday
RANGOON & CALCUTTA Friday

For full particulars Please apply:

General Agents:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO., (SIAM) LTD.

69, Connaught Road, West, Tel. No. 24291,
Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon, Tel. No. 55418.

Booking Agents:

AUW PIT SENG'S TRADING CO., LTD.

10, Pedder Street, Tel. No. 25733.

CHIANG HUAT HONG

8, Connaught Road, West, 1st floor, Tel. No. 27691.

"WHEN IN ROME..."

THIS IS HOLY YEAR,
ROME'S YEAR.

Fly there in
the speedy
comfort of a



DC-6 VIA
MANILA, CALCUTTA,
KARACHI AND LYDDA.

PRE

OR YOUR TRAVEL
AGENTS CAN MAKE
YOUR PILGRIMAGE

WORK TO A SMOOTH,
EASY PLAN!

PHILIPPINE AIRLINES



A superior wall finish, for both
exterior and interior use, available
in a wide choice of shades.

Oil Bound
Distemper
that will not rub off

SYNOLEO

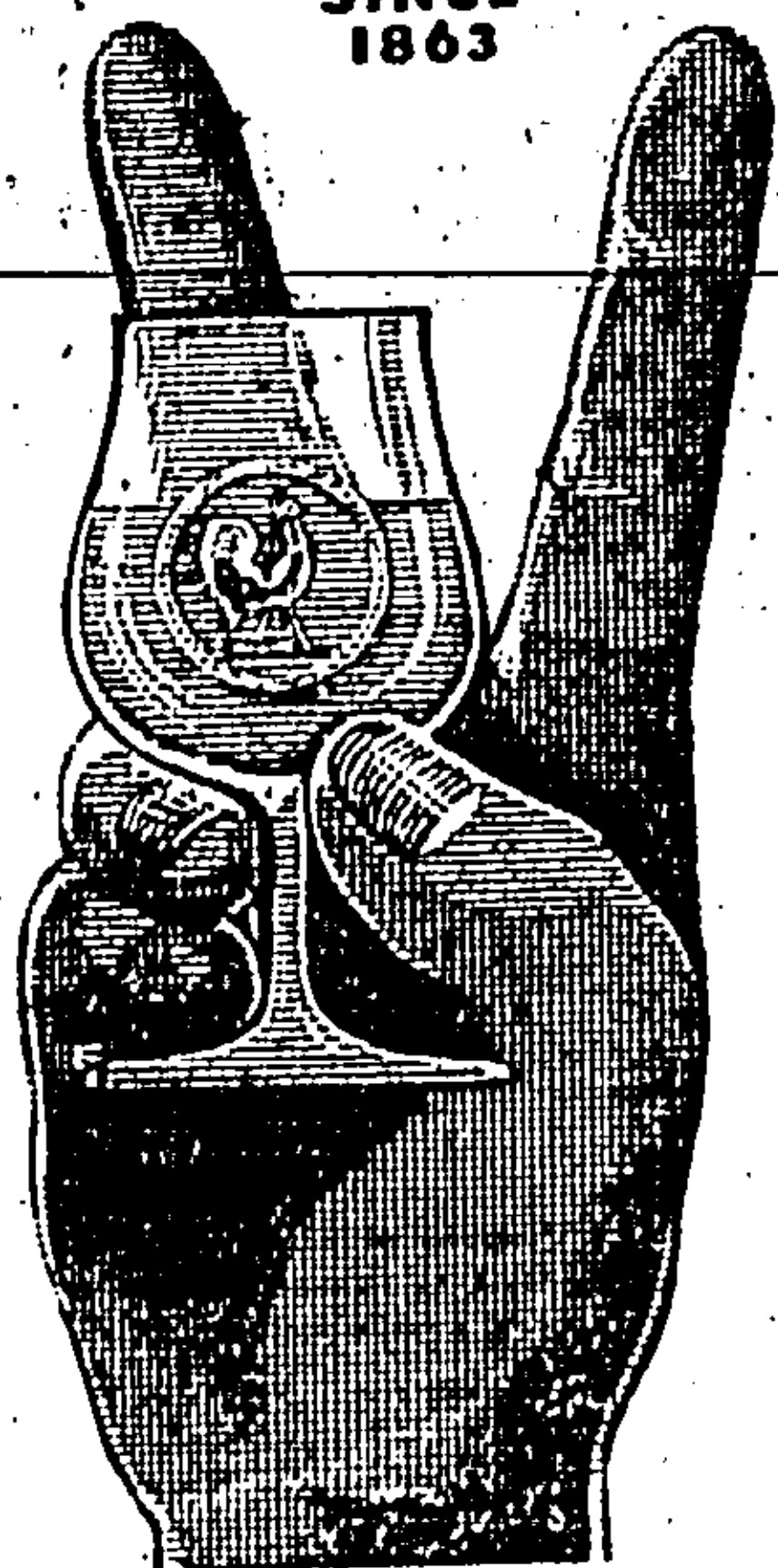
a WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK product

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, PAINT DEPT., TEL. 2031/1111
General Agents: The Orient Paint, Color & Varnish Co., Ltd.

HARDY

COGNAC & BRANDY

SINCE 1863



There is no better way to express heartfelt hospitality than by serving the finest of all Cognac and Brandy.

Sole Agents:
LIEBERMANN WACHS & COMPANY

France to have a High Council

Paris, January 27.

France is to have a "High Council of the French Union" to co-ordinate policy, drawing strong inspiration from the British Commonwealth, the Minister of State, M. Pierre-Henri Teitgen, told the National Assembly today.

The Chamber was debating ratification of the agreement by which the Indo-Chinese states of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia become independent states within the Union.

M. Teitgen said that the new Council will comprise representatives from France, French territories overseas and associated states of the Union, presided over by the President of the Republic.

The Rapporteur of the Assembly's Overseas Territories Commission, M. Paul Devinat, said that ratification will align French policy with that of Britain and the Netherlands.

Referring to the new status of Indonesia and the association of India and Pakistan with the British Commonwealth, M. Devinat added, "Such arrangements at once provide for the independence of Far-Eastern countries and their integration in a larger political system capable of guaranteeing their defence against external peril and favouring their economic and social evolution."

The Government of ex-Emperor Bao Dai in Vietnam would have to give proof of its integrity and social justice, he said. He warned the Assembly of the fate of peasants resulted in the fall of the Chinese National Government.

Real object

M. Jean Létourneau, Minister of Overseas Territories, told the Assembly, "Through the agreements submitted today to the Assembly our real object is peace in Indo-China."

On the Communist campaign against war supplies for Indo-China, M. Létourneau declared, "The Government of the Republic could not allow the French Army in Indo-China to be stabbed in the back by sabotaging its material, delaying transport of its reinforcements and supplies and attacking its morale by odious campaigns."

M. Létourneau said that ex-Emperor Bao Dai, head of the State of Vietnam, is a perfectly qualified representative of Vietnam.

Detailed conventions for handing over power by France to Vietnam and Laos had been signed on December 30, 1949, and January 24, 1950, respectively, he said, and negotiations with Cambodia will shortly be concluded. All three agreements will be submitted to the French Parliament for ratification. Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia will hold a joint conference in the second half of February to settle questions of common interest, at which a representative of the French Government will be present.—Reuter.

Karachi, January 27.

Radio Pakistan tonight denied a report that the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, is to visit Moscow in April. Enquiries made at the Foreign Office in Karachi revealed that no date has yet been fixed for the Prime Minister's visit to Moscow, the Radio said. "The report is without foundation," it added.—Reuter.

Britain to get B-29's

London, January 27.

The first deliveries of the 70 American B-29 Superfortresses for the Royal Air Force, due under the Anglo-American arms agreement signed in Washington today, are expected here in about two months, an Air Ministry spokesman stated today.

The planes will be used by the Royal Air Force for giving bomber crews experience of high flying in pressurized conditions. The Superfortresses will also form part of the operational striking force of Bomber Command.

A number of Bomber Command pilots have already been flying with American crews based in England on high flying courses.—Reuter.

SABOTAGE IN EAST GERMANY

Berlin, January 27.

Saboteurs in the pay of the Anglo-Americans have caused four explosions in chemical factories at Gnaschwitz and Schoenbeck in Eastern Germany in the past year, killing a total of 15 people and doing 700,000 marks of damage, an official report published by the East German Information Office said.

The East German Cabinet, which met to discuss this report, presented last night by Herr Erich Mielke, General Inspector and head of the Security Administration, decided to set up a special Ministry of State Security to combat the menace of spies, saboteurs and incendiaries.

A draft bill establishing such a Ministry will be presented at the next meeting of the East German Parliament early in February.

In his report Herr Mielke accused the British and American authorities in Germany of training special squads of spies whom they sent into Eastern Germany.

"There reactionary Fascist Imperialists who have been chased from Eastern Germany, in co-operation with reactionaries who have remained in the German Democratic Republic, and with the help of the American-English Imperialists, are doing all they can do to hinder progress," the report said.

"Other groups of spies and saboteurs distributed war-mongering pamphlets, collected weapons for use in the event of war, took down the flag of the German Democratic Republic, attacked members of pro-Communist organisations and gave information to the Americans, the British and the Social Democratic Party."

Herr Mielke also stated that much of the "diversionary activity" and "arson" was the work of former members of Hitler Youth.

West Berlin political observers regard the announcement that a Ministry of Security is to be established as one more step towards the uprooting of all remnants of opposition, open or underground, in the East German Republic.—Reuter.

MASTER DEFENCE PLAN FOR ATLANTIC SIGNED

Washington, January 27.

President Truman tonight approved the secret Atlantic Pact master defence plan, clearing the way for America to send \$1,000,000,000 worth of arms to seven European nations. Shortly before the approval the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, signed bilateral rearmaments with the seven nations—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway and Denmark.

The agreement with Italy took the form of an exchange of notes dated January 27 between the Governments of the United States and Italy and, therefore, did not have to be signed.

The agreements outlined the terms under which each of the eight countries would receive military aid from the United States under President Truman's \$1,000,000,000 North Atlantic Rearmament Programme.

The signatories also pledged themselves to assist each other within the terms of the Treaty. The key agreement is that between the United States and Britain, to which has been devoted several months of detailed discussion and negotiation.

This agreement is composed of 12 articles supplemented by 11 annexes giving agreed interpretation of those articles. Articles 1 and 11 make it clear that the aid to be given by the United States will be limited by the United States Defence Act and that the aid to be given by each country to each other shall be part of an integrated defence plan.

Clear priority

The agreement also affirmed that economic recovery shall have a clear priority in carrying out the contributions to be made by Britain to the defence of the North Atlantic area.

Under Article 3 Britain in effect agreed not to pass on any American arms to other countries without the consent of the United States.

An annex makes it clear that the United States will not refuse consent to the transfer of goods or machinery made in Britain simply because they have in them some material supplied by the United States under the arms programme.

The annex is intended to aim at preventing disputes or charges that Britain is selling, as part of her export scheme, goods supplied by the United States for her rearmament.

Article 4 incorporates certain provisions of the Marshall Plan agreements. These are the provisions on the transfer to the United States for stockpiling of strategic materials from countries receiving military aid.

Patent rights

These countries will, under the new agreement, continue to make strategic materials available to the United States even after the Marshall Plan is ended.

Article 5 safeguards the secrecy of information connected with the arms programme and also provides for Governments receiving help to publicise the aid.

Article 6 safeguards patent rights in the exchange of equipment and information.

Under Article 7 Britain agreed to make Sterling available to the United States for its administrative expenditure within Britain on the arms aid programme. Under the same Article Britain and the United States agreed to fix the amount of such Sterling later.

At the same time the United States agreed to pay dollars for the administrative expenditures of British staff in the United States in connection with the arms programme.

Under Article 8 Britain agreed not to charge Customs duties on arms aid goods.

UN obligations

Article 9 makes it clear that persons sent by the United States to Britain will be part of the American Embassy staff.

Article 10 says that the furnishing of assistance under the agreement shall be consistent with the obligations of the two Governments under the United Nations Charter and the defence pledges of the North Atlantic Treaty.

Articles 11 and 12 outline arrangements for consultation and review of the agreements. The texts of the agreements between the United States and the seven other North Atlantic Powers do not differ in substance from that of the Pact with Britain.

The Anglo-American agreement, however, is in some passages more detailed. It appears to stress that the United States, too, is under-taking obligations, and that Britain is making contributions as well as the United States. In the preamble of the agreement between the United States and France, the countries state that they are "taking into consideration the support that the Government of the United States of America has brought to these principles by enacting the Mutual Defence Assistance Act of 1949, which provides for the furnishing of military assistance to nations which have joined with it in collective security arrangements."

Help by UK

The Anglo-American agreement adds to this that Britain and the United States are also "taking into consideration the support that has been brought to these principles by the Government of the United Kingdom in affording military assistance to other parties of the North Atlantic Treaty."

The American-French pact does not contain annexes such as the Anglo-American agreement, outlining "the freedom to suspend or end assistance, reciprocity regarding local currency arrangements, the agenda for patent rights negotiations, and the statement about facilities for visiting officials not being burdensome."

The American-French agreement also does not refer to the question of consultation with Governments of colonial territories regarding working arrangements to supply the United States with strategic materials.

The other agreements, with some differences of phrasing, follow the French pattern. The agreement between the United States and Italy was in the form of an exchange of notes because of Italian Constitutional procedure. The agreement will not require formal ratification by the Italian Parliament, although it is expected to be debated there. The figures for the total expenditure of American officials in each country differ materially in accordance with local arrangements.—Reuter.

OBJECT OF ARMS AID AGREEMENT

Washington, January 27.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, declared here that the bilateral arms aid agreements signed today were designed to ensure that the democratic institutions of the North Atlantic Treaty powers may continue to thrive and prosper.

"Free nations must be strong to remain free," Mr. Acheson said at the signing ceremony this afternoon.

"The mutual defence assistance pacts will contribute to the growth of strength and security in all of these nations," he added. "The peoples of the North Atlantic community value peace and freedom above all other things, and they are determined to take whatever measures may be required to preserve them."

In the world today, this depends upon their being strong and joining their collective strength in support of the cause of peace and freedom. The signing of the North Atlantic Treaty was a recognition of this need and a reflection of the will of the free nations of the North Atlantic community to achieve the primary purpose of the United Nations—the maintenance of international peace and security.

"The North Atlantic Treaty is predicated upon the principles of self-help and mutual aid. If its purposes are to be attained, each member must do its utmost to strengthen itself and provide its fair share in helping to strengthen the others."

"The agreements which have been concluded today represent a major concrete step in the furtherance of this principle," Reuter.

Grey hair makes you look OLD!



Now you can make your hair shining black again and look young. LEX a wonderful new discovery—is not a dye but acts on grey hair to make it black. It gives you IMMEDIATE RESULTS.

LEX makes your hair stay in place. It stops itch and dandruff. Get a pot today and see the difference in your appearance.

LEX is also obtainable in colourless non-staining style. LEX HAIR DARKENING POMADE

MORNING COUGHS

Don't let morning coughs, attacks of bronchitis or asthma ruin sleep and energy another day without trying MUNDADO. This great medicine works thru the blood, thus reaching the bronchial tubes and lungs. Starts healing nature immediately to remove thick sticky mucus, thus alleviating coughing and spreading the healing effect. Refreshing sleep. Get MUNDADO from your chemist today. Quick relief, no money back guaranteed.

WANTED IN U.K.

FOOD PARCELS FROM AUSTRALIA

Have you yet realised who much your Relatives and friends in the Old Country would appreciate the gift of Food Parcels to supplement their meagre rations?

Then don't waste time but

Phone, write, or call on

DANBY & HANCE

Alexandra Road, Ayr, Ayrshire, N.B.

and arrange for one of their standard hamper to be despatched regularly from Australia to your people at home.

Prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00 cover Packing, Postage and Insurance.

Amm-i-dent

Ammoniated

Tooth Paste

IS HERE TO REDUCE TOOTH DECAY!

FIGHTS TOOTH DECAY AND CLEANS SUPERBLY

FIGHTS TOOTH DECAY AND CHECKS BAD BREATH

FIGHTS TOOTH DECAY AND TASTES DELIGHTFUL

Sole Agents
E. OTT & CO., LTD.
FRENCH BANK BUILDING

SENSATIONAL

SALE

NOW PROCEEDING



TREMENDOUS BARGAINS

FOR GENTS & LADIES!

FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!

Come Early For Best Selection

ELITE STYLES

China Building (Opp. King's Theatre)

司公利伊

LONDON LETTER

Thankless

There are many suggestions as to the most suitable or likely successor to Mr. Trygve Lie as Secretary-General to the UN. Not all the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned might be willing to take on what is certainly a thankless job.

Mr. Lie's intimates have known long before he announced his intention to resign in 1951, that he is thoroughly disillusioned by his experience as Secretary-General.

He was highly optimistic, like so many other people, when he accepted the post that a new spirit pervaded the international arena after the tragic lesson of two ruinous world wars, but events have greatly undeceived him.

He still clings to a hope that eventually the UN may justify expectations, and not share the futility of the old League of Nations though one suspects his hope is more pious than convinced.

Mrs. Lie has not yet shown any sign of abdication.

Blue Danube

The Kremlin is quickly hatching an operation—picturesquely described as "Blue Danube"—which, if not checked, will soon touch off a first class international crisis.

There are strong indications that the Soviet Government have decided to set up a Communist-controlled separate Government in the Eastern zone of Austria.

The creation of a new political party on the pattern of the East German Socialist (Communist) Unity Party is imminent, so it is reported here. It will adopt the name of National Democratic Party of Austria and is expected to hold its inaugural meeting in Vienna's Concert Hall this month.

As in Eastern Germany, the new party will pretend to be a merger of other parties and organizations, representing an overwhelming majority of the progressive, peace-loving and democratic elements.

But it will have to restrict its activities to the Soviet Zone. It will certainly not be allowed to operate in the West.

Political observers in Austria agree that the creation of the new party in all probability will be the first phase of a new Soviet plan designed to make any agreement on Austria impossible and to create new tension as a start-off in the new year. If their predictions should come true, the so-called cold war would "hot" up very considerably indeed.

Trawler dispute

British trawlersmen, being a sturdy, independent lot, probably do not often get into friction either directly or via the Foreign Office. They are competent and self-sufficient in their own diplomacy. But they have such instructions now, and they are obeying them in the minutest detail.

A number of British fishermen have recently been found in Norway fishing inside Norwegian territorial waters; and there has been a good deal of argument in the courts and among the fishermen about it, because the limits seem somewhat confused by the

existence on charts of no less than three limits—the so-called red, blue, and yellow lines.

Both Norwegian and British authorities—who meanwhile have been heavily engaged on the issue—have different versions of the rights involved. Briefly, the original territorial limits—which are claimed to be an international question, not determinable by one nation alone—were conceded by the British to Norwegian representatives in 1924.

Money back?

Then in 1945, the Norwegian claims extended limits. Last year Norwegian patrol boats had orders to arrest vessels fishing within these two lines.

New, pending settlement of the dispute at the International Court of the Hague, where the case is now proceeding, trawlermen have been asked to be particularly careful in their chart-reading. In the Hague decision cases, the British way many trawlermen in British waters may find themselves embroiled by the several hundred pounds they have been fined for individual contraventions.

Turkey trouble

This being a wildly busy area, there are among us those who are busy they cannot keep track of what others say about them—and since we are also become a target as well as a sensitive people we cannot bear this: we must know it all—good and bad.

Thus the press-cutting agencies, film stars subscribe to them, politicians, businessmen, industries, maybe Government officials, certainly all "prominent people" and institutions. For a few one writes in the services of men and women who, with salaries and posts, go through newspapers and magazines, local, national, and foreign, clipping every reference to their subscribers.

Those of you who are "known" in even the mildest ways would be startled to see these people produce a transcript of your sayings in some remote Urdu weekly.

Or then again you might find yourself in the position of the Turkish Embassy one morning recently. Through the post came their latest batch of cuttings—of unlooked-for proportions. For had not Turkey been "out of the news"?

Someone had blundered. The cuttings were about Christmas turkeys!

Animal hostel

There was trouble aboard the aircraft which landed at London airport. The passengers had been fighting and there were casualties. One had his ear bitten off and others showed traces of battle.

The passengers—a cartload of monkeys in transit from India to America for research purposes—required first aid. This was obtained and administered after consultations between airport staff and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Wounds were dressed, stitches inserted, and the monkeys left on the next leg of their flight.

A routine job, it may be said. This is not quite the case, however, for today London Airport is finding the handling of animals an increasingly difficult problem. So much so that work is to be speeded up on the construction of the first air and land hostel in the world.

Daily shower

As well as being a sort of rest camp and transit camp for the animal population, the hostel will

serve as an advice bureau. The RSPCA, who will help in running it, will provide all the answers—from how to handle a shipment of mosquitoes to the catching of over-excited greyhounds.

The approach and the treatment certainly vary. Crocodiles, I am told, need plenty of blankets—and human company; otherwise they pine. Crocodiles must have a daily shower bath, and mosquitoes must be fed on stagnant water. There are strict height charts for tropical fish, which expire in a rarefied atmosphere.

Greyhounds and thoroughbred horses do not make good air companions, and baby elephants should be nurtured with condensed milk and wheat flakes.

The pilot, too, must not ignore the chimpanzee who ambles forward and seizes his hands—an incident that occurred after a recent flight.

We nearly had it!

In the closing phase of the war Germany launched 10,000 flying bombs and over a thousand rockets against this island. Hitler planned to subject us to a bombardment of 6,000 flying bombs, 400 rockets and 7,000 incendiary rockets in every 24 hours.

This is revealed in "Destiny Can Wait," a history of the Polish Air Force, which has just been published.

The Polish secret intelligence service, efficient in Europe, finally traced the centre of these preparations at Peenemunde, and our RAF raids retarded production. But Polish partisans, working doubly at the risk of their lives, sent to London details of a flying bomb which they tracked down and dismantled by bit under the waters of the River Bug.

We had a much narrower escape than we realized.

Reportage

The works of Dickens, a favourite with the Russians before the Revolution, are at present enjoying a tremendous vogue in the Soviet Union.

The reason is not hard to seek. His descriptive reporting, say the Russians, is just as accurate today as it was when written. Summarized by the Russians that means we are filled with conceit, stuffiness, and petty tyranny and ignorance.

At present Moscow Art Theatre is producing "Dickens' papers" and "Domby and Son." Mr. Pickwick's matrimonial misunderstandings are particularly stressed, and there is one big main scene devoted to the breach of promise action.

According to the Russian figures, 1,053,300 copies of Dickens' works were issued in Russian during the years 1938-1948. In Soviet times, 2,340,000 copies of his works have been issued in the 15 different languages of the Union.

In common

It happened in Germany, I hear, at one of the few social functions open to all nationalities.

"Where do you come from?" one of the Germans asked a Russian officer.

"I come from Stalingrad," replied the Russian proudly, "the city that stopped the aggressors."

"In that case," said the German with an innocent smile, "We have much in common—I come from Berlin."

GREECE FACES A PEACE CRISIS AT HOME

By Keith Butler

Greeks have been watching the British farewell parades in Athens and Salonika during these current weeks with regret—but with a calmness that would have been impossible a year ago.

Even six months ago, on the eve of the Greek Army's victories over the guerrillas in Vitsi and Grammos, there would have been gnawing anxiety in Greek minds at the proposal to withdraw the token British force that for five years has symbolized Britain's immediate concern for Greek independence.

Now the threat has been lifted—the menace of the guerrilla bands inside the country and that of their Communist supporters along the 600 miles of Greece's Northern frontiers.

A year ago some 30,000 well-armed and militarily organized guerrillas had all but succeeded in dislocating the entire economic and social life of the country. Road and rail routes were cut or rendered unsafe by mining and ambushes.

Air and sea travel were the only links between Athens and Greece's second largest city, Salonika. Large towns were subjected to sudden raids by guerrilla divisions 3,000 men strong which looted, and slaughtered.

Children abducted

Neither the United Nations nor the International Red Cross has yet succeeded in obtaining the repatriation of the 25,000 Greek children abducted by the guerrillas and now held in the Communist States of Eastern Europe.

But even though the Greek children have not been returned, Greece has a "new look." Negotiations are under way to bring back the children, at least from Yugoslavia, for a start.

Neither the Greeks nor the Americans and British seem convinced that Russia and her Communist allies will finally abandon their strategic objective of an outlet on the Mediterranean through Greek Macedonia and Salonika.

Greece and Crete remain tempting bases for the Red air force and fleet, commanding the approaches to the Eastern Mediterranean and the short sea-route to the Middle Eastern oil wells and the Far East.

But for a while Greece has a breathing space from any military threat and is able, at last to get on with the task of reconstruction. Reconstruction and the improvement of living conditions are two essentials to nullify the Communist subversive threat from within that Greek Minister of Public Order Constantine Rallis fears will develop in the new year.

He believes the Communists inside Greece, even though they constitute only about a five per cent minority, will try to gain by political means what they failed to win by armed force.

who started her off on her screen career. She suggested that Jean should train at the Alda Foster School, so that they might later run a dancing school together. But plans changed unexpectedly. Mrs. Foster, the principal, took Jean to an audition for the part of Margaret Lockwood's young screen sister in "Give Us The Moon." She was chosen, without a test, from over two hundred other applicants. The story of her subsequent rise to stardom is now well known.



Jean Simmons

Miss Jean Simmons reaches 21

Another—and even more glamorous chapter—in the fairy-tale career of Jean Simmons opens with her 21st birthday on Tuesday 31.

Already she can claim international fame. She won the Venice Festival Award as the finest actress of the year for her playing of Ophelia in "Hamlet." She has travelled right round the world to make "The Blue Lagoon" in the Fiji Islands, been feted in Hollywood, mobbed by enthusiastic fans on the Continent.

What of tomorrow? Few can doubt that, having successfully bridged the awkward gap from teen-age roles to lovely womanhood in such films as "Adam and Eve" and "The Long At The Fair," she will consolidate her title to that of international star. Indeed, she may well challenge strongly for the position of greatest lady of the screen.

With such achievements behind her and an exciting prospect opening out before her, Jean might be excused for having her head turned. But she remains completely unspooled by her rapid success and is as natural and unaffected in real life as she is in her screen parts.

Neat and small

In appearance she is neat and small. Only five feet four and a half inches tall, she is slight of build and slim. Her features are delicate and there is a lively piquancy about her lip-tipped nose and pointed chin. Her usual hazel-green eyes are large, set wide apart and very bright.

It is difficult to convey the natural charm that is Jean's. She is still a little shy with strangers, but after the first minutes she is at ease and her smile includes everyone in its focus. Her speaking voice has the hint of a song in it, recalling her singing of "Let Him Go, Let Him Tarry" in "The Way To The Stars" when she was still unknown, or "Pale Is The Snowdrop" the song specially written for her in "The Woman In The Hall." A Londoner born and bred, Jean was educated at Orange Hill Girls' School near her home at Golders Green. It was Jean's older sister Edna, also an actress and an accomplished dancer,

Combating the Communist pressure by an all-out reconstruction programme is the American ECA Mission.

American aid has been poured into Greece since March, 1947, when President Truman launched the "Truman Doctrine," taking over in Greece and Turkey where economic difficulties had at last forced Britain to hand over her responsibilities.

Aid swallowed up

In the last two years much of the American aid has been swallowed by the prosecution and the results of the guerrilla war. With the end of the fighting, reconstruction and rehabilitation of the refugees has been given priority, aided by both Army and civil authorities.

Communications are also being restored rapidly. More than 1,000 miles of main roads have been reconstructed and another 1,000 resurfaced with asphalt. Fifteen hundred miles of subsidiary roads have been repaired, 30 bridges and 500 culverts repaired or rebuilt. And the work goes on.

Ports and harbours have been repaired and re-equipped, railways re-opened to cover nearly the whole of Greece, airfields constructed for civil and military aircraft. It is now safe and practicable to travel anywhere in Greece by road, rail, sea or air.

By next spring, Greece will have had the universally desired General Election. What form of Government the new Parliament will produce, or even how it will produce it, are speculations to which it is too early to answer.

There is a common demand for some form of non-party Government, under a figure with universal respect like Marshal Papagos to meet the "peace emergency." But such solutions smack dangerously of military rule to Greece's Western advisers.

Meanwhile, the general strike threat hanging over Greece is a harsh reminder that many social and economic problems were only solved by the workers during the war and are now demanding urgent solution.

THREE LEADING LINES

WHITEHEAD'S
"LIGHT BEER" (LIGHT ALE)
SPECIAL WHITEBREAD (STOUT)
SMALL WHITEBREAD (PALE ALE)

A PROVED REMEDY FOR Blood Disorders

BLOOD IMPURITIES may give rise to a variety of distressing and painful ailments such as Ulcers, Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Gout and the common skin eruptions. Boots Blood Purifier, prepared in the laboratories of Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd., in Nottingham, England, is a remedy proved over many years. Get a bottle today from your chemist or drug store.

Boots BLOOD PURIFIER

AT ALL GOOD CHEMISTS AND DRUG STORES.

ILFORD Products

lead in every phase of photography

The whole photographic process from exposure to enlargement is served by ILFORD products, designed, developed and manufactured by experts to give the maximum ease of handling, reliability in use, and excellence in the finished result.

ILFORD LIMITED · ILFORD · LONDON

ILFORD

SUPPLIES ARE AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES, BUT IN CASE OF DIFFICULTY

See the Syndicate

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONG KONG & CHINA

THE PEKIN SYNDICATE LTD.

111, Chater Road

Telephone 31824

DEWITT'S

Take pleasure in Introducing

DEWITT'S COUGH SYRUP
for ADULTS
DEWITT'S BABY'S OWN COUGH SYRUP
for CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS

for Perfect Listening REDIFFUSION!
CALL 1001 (H.K.) or 5711 (H.K.)
FOR INSTALLATION AT \$50 A MONTH.

TOMORROW, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY 3 CLEARING-UP DAYS

WHITEAWAY'S RECORD BARGAIN STOCKTAKING SALE

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL DEPTS.
MANY 1/2 AND 1/4 USUAL PRICES
A FEW TYPICAL EXAMPLES

MEN'S LONDON MADE FELT HATS
ALL REAL FUR FELT. IN
VARIOUS COLOURS AND
SIZES. A CHANCE NOT TO
BE MISSED.

OVER 700 MEN'S SILK TIES

BRITISH MAKE IN ATTRAC-
TIVE STRIPES AND DESIGNS
A GOOD BARGAIN.

100 MEN'S REAL LINEN SHIRTS

COLLAR ATTACHED STYLE
IN SMALL SIZES ONLY.
14, 14 1/2 AND 15.

CHINA FRUIT SETS FOR THE HOME

NICELY DECORATED
PLATES AND 1 BOWL.
ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER
AVAILABLE.

BARGAINS FOR THE LADIES

ALL REMAINING COSTUME JEWELLERY
BY THE WELL-KNOWN "CORO"
TO BE CLEARED AT HALF USUAL PRICES.
50 PAIRS WHITE BUCKSKIN SHOES

WITH LEATHER SOLES
WEDGE HEELS. RED
TRIMMED. LARGE SIZES.
MADE IN ENGLAND.

PURE LINEN DRESS FABRICS

IN 6 COLOURS. FANCY
STRIPES. 36 INS. WIDE.
AN EXCEPTIONAL GREAT
BARGAIN.

A BARGAIN IN PRINTED MOYGASHIEL

LOVELY LINEN IN LARGE
FLORAL DESIGNS. IN 1
COLOURS. 36 INS. WIDE.
TO CLEAR

SELF COLOURED MOYGASHIEL LINEN

IN 20 DIFFERENT SHADES.
ALL FAST COLOURS AND
CREASE-RESISTING. 30 INS.
WIDE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LADIES' BELTS

IN NAVY, BLACK AND
BROWN ONLY.
ALSO-USUALLY

ALSO MANY OTHER BARGAINS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG

Fabian of the Yard — No. 12:

THE HAUGHTY "MAJOR" FROM DARTMOOR'S HEADQUARTERS

By Supt. Robert Fabian

Dartmoor's sullen gates
opened in 1929 to release
handsome Gilbert Carstairs,
who walked out leaving four
years of life behind.

He had paid his debt to society.
Winter snowflakes made a halo
in his dark hair. A touching
sight.

It was not long before Gilbert
was trying to touch my heart
with a .38 revolver bullet. And
soon he was back in Dartmoor,
doing a further 11 years.

In his brief space of liberty
Carstairs wrought more havoc in
the West End than most men
could achieve in a lifetime.

It began among the elegant
clubs of Mayfair and St. James's.
Albert Greenacre (now retired
to a farm in Norfolk) and I,
young detectives fresh from
exams, were given the job of
investigating what at first ap-
peared to be merely a series of
daring petty thefts from these
clubs and exclusive hotels.

Brief-cases were stolen, locked
leather document bags, overcoat
with papers in the pockets stolen.
Dozens of them.

We soon found the method of
theft. A smart military gentle-
man, rather short in temper,
would walk into a club around
lunch-time, disappear into the
writing-room.

After an hour he re-emerged,
frowning. "Look here, if Lord
So-and-So does eventually ar-
rive, tell him Major St. John
waited an hour—and I'll be
lunching at the Public Schools if
he can't do better."

Then, impatiently pointing: "My
coat and that brief-case, please."
As easy as that. Even when
the unusually careful hall stew-
ard noticed the initials on the
brief-case were not "St. J."

At last, one day, I must have left
mine in the writing-room—cut
off and fetch it for me, will you?"

Greenacre and I sent warnings
round to all the clubs and West
End hotels. Almost at once the
thefts stopped.

We beamed at each other. "The
primary object of an efficient
police is the prevention of crime,"
I quoted. In came the C.I.D.
Inspector, glowering. "Hey, you
two, what is the matter? Tired?"

"No fixed abode—a list of
lodging-houses, all around the
middle of Kentish Town."

Next morning, Albert and I re-
ported to a certain department of

the Yard, emerged warlike suits
that looked very rough and
slightly uncomfortable. They
were the sort of suits convicts
get, at the end of long sentences,
when their own clothes no longer
fit.

For the idea in our minds was
that Gristeller could not have
done the forgery. Therefore he
had been teamed up with a skilled
forger who was still, apparent-
ly, at large—and who had now,
it seemed, got himself an accom-
plice with real brains.

We hoped to pick up the
threads in Kentish Town. There
was a certain fish shop
where folk of the underworld
drifted in and out with basins
and tuppens-orth soaked in vinegar.

The slunk in, grunted for the
greasy warmth of the shop. No-
body bothered us. I detected a
knowing smile as somebody took
in the significance of our garb.

Just as an ex-soldier can spot a
demob suit, so can an ex-convict
tell a prison hand-out.

A woman came in, began a
low-voiced conversation with the
proprietor's wife. We couldn't
hear much of it. "The Moor...
just got home... says our Harry
...T.B. ... applying for a special
visit..."

That evening we telephoned
Dartmoor. Anybody named
Harry recently removed to the
sick-bay with tuberculosis, hav-
ing relatives in Kentish Town?

"Yes," they reported after a
pause. "Harry Gristeller!"

We kept watch on Mrs. Gris-
teller. I remember one night
when Greenacre ate six separate
parcels of fish-and-chips as he
leaned against the street-corner,
observing her shabby house. We
learned nothing.

Until, one night, as I sat in the
fish shop (Greenacre, after his
chip-eating marathon, had decid-
ed he preferred to wait outside!).

Mrs. Gristeller came in. I nod-
ded good evening. She smiled
vaguely, gave her order.

Then a taxi stopped outside. A
young woman, quite pretty and
extravagantly smart, with a whiff
of perfume that drowned the smell
of chips, came. The taxi waited.

Mrs. Gristeller sniffed. The girl
raised her pert nose, ignored, and
gave her order. But she was un-
comfortable. And when she had
gone, and the taxi whirled away,
Mrs. Gristeller said angrily:

"Well, of all the blinkin' nerve!"
I grinned encouragingly. "Tricky
bit of homework," I said. Mrs.
Gristeller's mouth went tight as
a trap.

"Trash, she is!" she sniffed.
"Butter wouldn't melt in her
mouth when my Harry was
spending his money on her. But
as soon as he gets a jagging, she's
off with another fellow—flying
kites!" (passing dud cheques.)

"Never mind," I consoled the
proprietress. "That kind doesn't
get all the luck. She had a fire
at her house last night."

"What time was that?" I asked.
"I didn't hear any fire en-
gines."

"Well, you must be tripe
(dead)," snorted Mrs. Gristeller.
"Fire engines? I heard 'em all
right. Eight o'clock it was."

He waved a bundle of reports.
"Look at these!"
"Nearly every club in the West
End has had its letter-box robbed
in the last two days! What've you
done about it?"

We gulped, grabbed the re-
ports. It was true. Since it was
early January, most West End
club members were busy paying
their annual subscriptions, by
cheque. Many of those letters,
including cheques were now
stolen.

Within three or four more days,
the two series of thefts had skill-
fully merged. From the brief-
cases and suitcases, even from
overcoat pockets, cheque-books
had been taken. Now, the cheques
in the letter-box thefts gave the
crook all the specimen signatures
he needed.

Across the austere counters of
a dozen Mayfair and St. James's
clubs and suitcases, even from
overcoat pockets, cheque-books
had been taken. Now, the cheques
in the letter-box thefts gave the
crook all the specimen signatures
he needed.

Just as an ex-soldier can spot a
demob suit, so can an ex-convict
tell a prison hand-out.

A woman came in, began a
low-voiced conversation with the
proprietor's wife. We couldn't
hear much of it. "The Moor...
just got home... says our Harry
...T.B. ... applying for a special
visit..."

That evening we telephoned
Dartmoor. Anybody named
Harry recently removed to the
sick-bay with tuberculosis, hav-
ing relatives in Kentish Town?

"Yes," they reported after a
pause. "Harry Gristeller!"

We kept watch on Mrs. Gris-
teller. I remember one night
when Greenacre ate six separate
parcels of fish-and-chips as he
leaned against the street-corner,
observing her shabby house. We
learned nothing.

Until, one night, as I sat in the
fish shop (Greenacre, after his
chip-eating marathon, had decid-
ed he preferred to wait outside!).

Mrs. Gristeller came in. I nod-
ded good evening. She smiled
vaguely, gave her order.

Then a taxi stopped outside. A
young woman, quite pretty and
extravagantly smart, with a whiff
of perfume that drowned the smell
of chips, came. The taxi waited.

Mrs. Gristeller sniffed. The girl
raised her pert nose, ignored, and
gave her order. But she was un-
comfortable. And when she had
gone, and the taxi whirled away,
Mrs. Gristeller said angrily:

"Well, of all the blinkin' nerve!"
I grinned encouragingly. "Tricky
bit of homework," I said. Mrs.
Gristeller's mouth went tight as
a trap.

"Trash, she is!" she sniffed.
"Butter wouldn't melt in her
mouth when my Harry was
spending his money on her. But
as soon as he gets a jagging, she's
off with another fellow—flying
kites!" (passing dud cheques.)

"Never mind," I consoled the
proprietress. "That kind doesn't
get all the luck. She had a fire
at her house last night."

"What time was that?" I asked.
"I didn't hear any fire en-
gines."

"Well, you must be tripe
(dead)," snorted Mrs. Gristeller.
"Fire engines? I heard 'em all
right. Eight o'clock it was."

Just as an ex-soldier can spot a
demob suit, so can an ex-convict
tell a prison hand-out.

A woman came in, began a
low-voiced conversation with the
proprietor's wife. We couldn't
hear much of it. "The Moor...
just got home... says our Harry
...T.B. ... applying for a special
visit..."

That evening we telephoned
Dartmoor. Anybody named
Harry recently removed to the
sick-bay with tuberculosis, hav-
ing relatives in Kentish Town?

"Yes," they reported after a
pause. "Harry Gristeller!"

We kept watch on Mrs. Gris-
teller. I remember one night
when Greenacre ate six separate
parcels of fish-and-chips as he
leaned against the street-corner,
observing her shabby house. We
learned nothing.

Until, one night, as I sat in the
fish shop (Greenacre, after his
chip-eating marathon, had decid-
ed he preferred to wait outside!).

Mrs. Gristeller came in. I nod-
ded good evening. She smiled
vaguely, gave her order.

Then a taxi stopped outside. A
young woman, quite pretty and
extravagantly smart, with a whiff
of perfume that drowned the smell
of chips, came. The taxi waited.

Mrs. Gristeller sniffed. The girl
raised her pert nose, ignored, and
gave her order. But she was un-
comfortable. And when she had
gone, and the taxi whirled away,
Mrs. Gristeller said angrily:

"Well, of all the blinkin' nerve!"
I grinned encouragingly. "Tricky
bit of homework," I said. Mrs.
Gristeller's mouth went tight as
a trap.

"Trash, she is!" she sniffed.
"Butter wouldn't melt in her
mouth when my Harry was
spending his money on her. But
as soon as he gets a jagging, she's
off with another fellow—flying
kites!" (passing dud cheques.)

"Never mind," I consoled the
proprietress. "That kind doesn't
get all the luck. She had a fire
at her house last night."

"What time was that?" I asked.
"I didn't hear any fire en-
gines."

"Well, you must be tripe
(dead)," snorted Mrs. Gristeller.
"Fire engines? I heard 'em all
right. Eight o'clock it was."

Just as an ex-soldier can spot a
demob suit, so can an ex-convict
tell a prison hand-out.

A woman came in, began a
low-voiced conversation with the
proprietor's wife. We couldn't
hear much of it. "The Moor...
just got home... says our Harry
...T.B. ... applying for a special
visit..."

That evening we telephoned
Dartmoor. Anybody named
Harry recently removed to the
sick-bay with tuberculosis, hav-
ing relatives in Kentish Town?

"Yes," they reported after a
pause. "Harry Gristeller!"

We kept watch on Mrs. Gris-
teller. I remember one night
when Greenacre ate six separate
parcels of fish-and-chips as he
leaned against the street-corner,
observing her shabby house. We
learned nothing.

Until, one night, as I sat in the
fish shop (Greenacre, after his
chip-eating marathon, had decid-
ed he preferred to wait outside!).

Mrs. Gristeller came in. I nod-
ded good evening. She smiled
vaguely, gave her order.

Then a taxi stopped outside. A
young woman, quite pretty and
extravagantly smart, with a whiff
of perfume that drowned the smell
of chips, came. The taxi waited.

Mrs. Gristeller sniffed. The girl
raised her pert nose, ignored, and
gave her order. But she was un-
comfortable. And when she had
gone, and the taxi whirled away,
Mrs. Gristeller said angrily:

"Well, of all the blinkin' nerve!"
I grinned encouragingly. "Tricky
bit of homework," I said. Mrs.
Gristeller's mouth went tight as
a trap.

He waved a bundle of reports.
"Look at these!"
"Nearly every club in the West
End has had its letter-box robbed
in the last two days! What've you
done about it?"

We gulped, grabbed the re-
ports. It was true. Since it was
early January, most West End
club members were busy paying
their annual subscriptions, by
cheque. Many of those letters,
including cheques were now
stolen.

Within three or four more days,
the two series of thefts had skill-
fully merged. From the brief-
cases and suitcases, even from
overcoat pockets, cheque-books
had been taken. Now, the cheques
in the letter-box thefts gave the
crook all the specimen signatures
he needed.

Across the austere counters of
a dozen Mayfair and St. James's
clubs and suitcases, even from
overcoat pockets, cheque-books
had been taken. Now, the cheques
in the letter-box thefts gave the
crook all the specimen signatures
he needed.

Just as an ex-soldier can spot a
demob suit, so can an ex-convict
tell a prison hand-out.

A woman came in, began a
low-voiced conversation with the
proprietor's wife. We couldn't
hear much of it. "The Moor...
just got home... says our Harry
...T.B. ... applying for a special
visit..."

That evening we telephoned
Dartmoor. Anybody named
Harry recently removed to the
sick-bay with tuberculosis, hav-
ing relatives in Kentish Town?

"Yes," they reported after a
pause. "Harry Gristeller!"

We kept watch on Mrs. Gris-
teller. I remember one night
when Greenacre ate six separate
parcels of fish-and-chips as he
leaned against the street-corner,
observing her shabby house. We
learned nothing.

Until, one night, as I sat in the
fish shop (Greenacre, after his
chip-eating marathon, had decid-
ed he preferred to wait outside!).

Mrs. Gristeller came in. I nod-
ded good evening. She smiled
vaguely, gave her order.

Then a taxi stopped outside. A
young woman, quite pretty and
extravagantly smart, with a whiff
of perfume that drowned the smell
of chips, came. The taxi waited.

Mrs. Gristeller sniffed. The girl
raised her pert nose, ignored, and
gave her order. But she was un-
comfortable. And when she had
gone, and the taxi whirled away,
Mrs. Gristeller said angrily:

"Well, of all the blinkin' nerve!"
I grinned encouragingly. "Tricky
bit of homework," I said. Mrs.
Gristeller's mouth went tight as
a trap.

"Trash, she is!" she sniffed.
"Butter wouldn't melt in her
mouth when my Harry was
spending his money on her. But
as soon as he gets a jagging, she's
off with another fellow—flying
kites!" (passing dud cheques.)

"Never mind," I consoled the
proprietress. "That kind doesn't
get all the luck. She had a fire
at her house last night."

"What time was that?" I asked.
"I didn't hear any fire en-
gines."

"Well, you must be tripe
(dead)," snorted Mrs. Gristeller.
"Fire engines? I heard 'em all
right. Eight o'clock it was."

Just as an ex-soldier can spot a
demob suit, so can an ex-convict
tell a prison hand-out.

A woman came in, began a
low-voiced conversation with the
proprietor's wife. We couldn't
hear much of it. "The Moor...
just got home... says our Harry
...T.B. ... applying for a special
visit..."

That evening we telephoned
Dartmoor. Anybody named
Harry recently removed to the
sick-bay with tuberculosis, hav-
ing relatives in Kentish Town?

"Yes," they reported after a
pause. "Harry Gristeller!"

We kept watch on Mrs. Gris-
teller. I remember one night
when Greenacre ate six separate
parcels of fish-and-chips as he
leaned against the street-corner,
observing her shabby house. We
learned nothing.

Until, one night, as I sat in the
fish shop (Greenacre, after his
chip-eating marathon, had decid-
ed he preferred to wait outside!).

Mrs. Gristeller came in. I nod-
ded good evening. She smiled
vaguely, gave her order.

Then a taxi stopped outside. A
young woman, quite pretty and
extravagantly smart, with a whiff
of perfume that drowned the smell
of chips, came. The taxi waited.

Mrs. Gristeller sniffed. The girl
raised her pert nose, ignored, and
gave her order. But she was un-
comfortable. And when she had
gone, and the taxi whirled away,
Mrs. Gristeller said angrily:

"Well, of all the blinkin' nerve!"
I grinned encouragingly. "Tricky
bit of homework," I said. Mrs.
Gristeller's mouth went tight as
a trap.

"Trash, she is!" she sniffed.
"Butter wouldn't melt in her
mouth when my Harry was
spending his money on her. But
as soon as he gets a jagging, she's
off with another fellow—flying
kites!" (passing dud cheques.)

"Never mind," I consoled the
proprietress. "That kind doesn't
get all the luck. She had a fire
at her house last night."

"What time was that?" I asked.
"I didn't hear any fire en-
gines."

"Well, you must be tripe
(dead)," snorted Mrs. Gristeller.
"Fire engines? I heard 'em all
right. Eight o'clock it was."

Just as an ex-soldier can spot a
demob suit, so can an ex-convict
tell a prison hand-out.

A woman came in, began a
low-voiced conversation with the
proprietor's wife. We couldn't
hear much of it. "The Moor...
just got home... says our Harry
...T.B. ... applying for a special
visit..."

That evening we telephoned
Dartmoor. Anybody named
Harry recently removed to the
sick-bay with tuberculosis, hav-
ing relatives in Kentish Town?

"Yes," they reported after a
pause. "Harry Gristeller!"

We kept watch on Mrs. Gris-
teller. I remember one night
when Greenacre ate six separate
parcels of fish-and-chips as he
leaned against the street-corner,
observing her shabby house. We
learned nothing.

Until, one night, as I sat in the
fish shop (Greenacre, after his
chip-eating marathon, had decid-
ed he preferred to wait outside!).

Mrs. Gristeller came in. I nod-
ded good evening. She smiled
vaguely, gave her order.

Then a taxi stopped outside. A
young woman, quite pretty and
extravagantly smart, with a whiff
of perfume that drowned the smell
of chips, came. The taxi waited.

Mrs. Gristeller sniffed. The girl
raised her pert nose, ignored, and
gave her order. But she was un-
comfortable. And when she had
gone, and the taxi whirled away,
Mrs. Gristeller said angrily:

"Well, of all the blinkin' nerve!"
I grinned encouragingly. "Tricky
bit of homework," I said. Mrs.
Gristeller's mouth went tight as
a trap.

I swallowed my chips in de-
cent haste and hurried to find
Albert, told him what happened.
"Where does the girl live?" said
Greenacre.

"We'll find that from the Fire
Brigade Call Book. Eight o'clock
last night—she had a fire at her
house."

The house was in a slightly
better-class district. We couldn't
watch it from the street corner.
There were no empty buildings
opposite. I rented a top front-
room from which I could keep
observation on the house across
the road.

For nearly a week I sat at my
dingy window. But the smartly-
dressed girl did not show her-
self. Probably she was busy en-
joying her wealth in West End
hotels. It seemed almost futile
to continue my attic vigil. Better
to seek her in the West End.

Yet, if I failed there, I wanted
to be able to return to my attic
lodging without arousing suspicion.
I decided to get myself arrested.
I was waiting that afternoon. I
saw a car turn into the road,
thought with a faint grin: "This'll
be the squad car come to 'arrest'
me!"

But it was a private-hire
limousine. Out of it stepped the
smartly-dressed girl I had been
waiting a week to find. She paid
the driver, waited until the car
was out of sight, then walked
down the street, knocked at the
door opposite, and was quickly
admitted.

Just as I was hurrying to the
door to get a message to Green-
acre, my landlady came hurrying
up the stairs. "Quick, son," she
said. "The tecs!"

Very good of her, I thought. I
slipped out the back way, was
enthusiastically grabbed by one
of the local CID men.

But meanwhile—the girl across
the way! As soon as I was
bundled in the Squad Car I had
a call put through to headquarters
to phone an urgent message to
Greenacre.

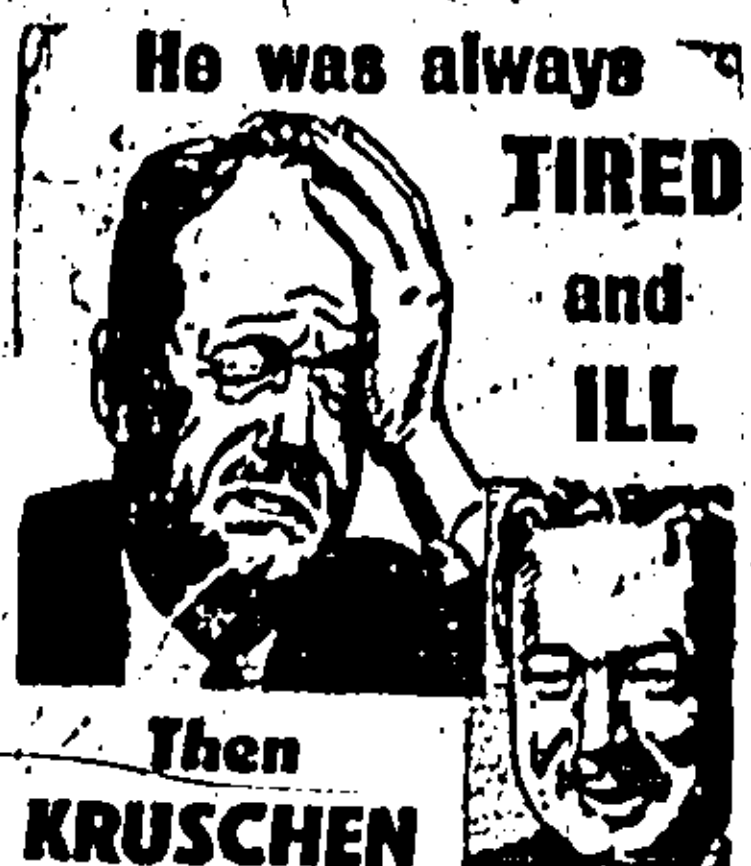
It was not a moment too soon
Greenacre had barely reached his
street before the girl left her
house in a hurry. Albert stayed
on her trail, saw her go into an
hotel and leave an envelope for
one Mr. Gilbert Carstairs, to be
called for.

Washed, shaved, changed into
clean shirt and suit. I joined Al-
bert at the hotel. We sat in the
lounge, waiting.

A quick phone call to the
Yard's Record Office told us that
Gilbert Carstairs was a convict
on licence from Dartmoor who
had failed to report to the police,
reached his home in Kentish Town.

We got his description.
Clean-shaven, side-whiskers,
age 29 height 5ft. 11in., strong
build. Tattoo-mark on left wrist.
That should be fairly easy. We
waited. People came and went.
Nobody answered that descrip-
tion.

Yet when a man with graying
hair, bristly moustache, limping
slightly, and with the arrogant



Then
KRUSCHEN

brought a happy change

After suffering from three painful complaints, this man writes to tell us how Kruschen brought about a complete transformation—and quickly gave him back the joy of living.

"Up to a month ago, I had suffered continually from kidney disorder, sciatica, rheumatism, and I generally felt off-colour. I was constantly tired. I tried many remedies but without effect until I gave Kruschen Salts a trial. In four weeks Kruschen has brought about a complete transformation. I once more feel it is good to be alive."

The kidneys are the filters of the human body. If they become sluggish, impurities seep into the blood stream and the seed of half-a-dozen common ailments is sown.

The scientific combination of mineral salts in Kruschen restores the kidneys to normal healthy action. The other excretory organs are stimulated so that the whole system works smoothly and effectively. All impurities and poisons are regularly expelled. Then ailments vanish—life becomes a joy again.

Give Kruschen a trial yourself. You can get it from all Chemists and Grocers.



MAGIC CONVENIENCE!
DELICIOUS COFFEE
READY IN AN INSTANT
REMEMBER—THIS
IS 100% PURE COFFEE



SOLE AGENTS
GETZ BROS. & CO.

**Pains in Back
Gone in 3 Hours**

If you suffer from back pain, always get relief in 3 hours. You can't get rid of these with ordinary medicine because you must kill the germs in your kidneys. Other symptoms of kidney and bladder disorders are: Back Pain, Frequent and Painful Passages, Getting up at Night, Leg Pains, Swelling, Headaches, Dizziness, Grogginess, Poor Appetite and Energy, Swelling, etc. Cystex ends these troubles by removing the cause—and starts benefits in 24 hours and complete relief in 72 hours. Get Cystex from any Chemist or complete details on your right or money back. Act Now! In 3 hours you will feel better and be completely cured. The Guarantee is yours.

Cystex
For Kidney, Bladder, Urinary Tract

THE EASTERN HAZE

By the Rt. Hon.
Anthony Eden

The Far Eastern policies of the Atlantic powers and their friends are in a rather dismal tangle. They all apparently intend the same thing, but they are moving at so different a pace that they are jerkily out of step.

The recognition of the Communist government in China provides a recent example of this inconsistency, though not the most important. A divergence of view and discrepancy in action between the British and American governments in this instance may even do good if they draw attention in both countries to the urgent need to co-ordinate their policies without further delay.

As regards the actual recognition, there is a fair field for argument on practical as well as on legal issues. The decision to recognize is no doubt eventually inescapable, but it is a real misfortune that, in this, as in other Far Eastern matters, we should be acting piecemeal, both within the Commonwealth and as between the Commonwealth and the United States.

The French, too, appear to be embarrassed by our timing. I regard all this as deplorable, not for any reasons of diplomatic weakness, but because it is a phase which, though it is not an agreement between friends on the handling of Far Eastern affairs, it is tempting to those Communist forces who seek to drive a wedge between us.

On my return from Malaya last spring I gave warning that the Communist challenge in South East Asia was growing in force. I urged that common policies should be agreed within the Commonwealth and with the signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty in an attempt to hearten and sustain the anti-Communist forces. Unfortunately the last year has been largely wasted. On the contrary, there has been an increasing tendency for each power to go its own way, while local Communist enthusiasm, in every land from the Persian Gulf to the South China Sea, has been fanned by Mao Tse-tung's victories. The Colombo Conference gave the first sign of any positive and co-ordinated plan to meet this threat.

There are some who have regarded the resurgent upheavals in the Far East as no more than the growing pains of a new nationalism, but even they must surely now accept that in this disruption may be found the seeds of a mortal weakness.

What are our tasks? We must first determine the nature of our problem in South East Asia, and next consider how best we can make headway in its solution. In the first instance, the problem is economic. By this I mean that it will not be solved only by battleships and aeroplanes, although these will have their defensive part to play.

Fatal error

We should make a fatal error were we to underestimate the extent to which the challenge the free nations have to meet. The overwhelming triumph of Mao Tse-tung in China has transformed the whole position in the Far East. His methods have now become the blueprint for Communist plans and the pattern for Communist action throughout the Orient.

Their admitted purpose was well summarised in the statement of Liu Shao-chi, vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions, last November in Peking. He declared that it was necessary to set up wherever and whenever possible a people's liberation army, powerful and skilful in fighting enemies, and that "armed struggle is the main form of struggle for national liberation in many colonies and semi-colonies."

This is in the accepted Communist tradition. For the time being, at least, China is taking the orthodox road mapped out by Lenin, and that is the road which starts and finishes in Moscow. An independent nationalist movement is certainly possible later, but we should be unwise to count upon it.

The problem that confronts the powers in South East Asia is infinitely more complex than that which the Marshall aid is combating in Europe. These Eastern countries have widely contrasting resources of wealth, wisdom, and statesmanship. Their traditions and experience, their religious, linguistic and racial differences, their social and economic conditions are poles apart. They have scarcely a common denominator.

Yet all must be gathered in and helped to build, together with the limited contribution that other

free lands can bring, an economic life upon which political resistance to Communism can be founded.

In each country of South East Asia, the Chinese element presents a special problem. I write this in no unkindly sense, for in most of these territories the Chinese have brought a notable contribution to their adopted country's wealth and progress. But they have not been assimilated. It is no uncommon experience to journey through a Chinese village in any part of South East Asia and to find there every facet of Chinese life under a Chinese flag.

In political affairs many Chinese abroad still look traditionally for guidance from their home country, to which they show a loyalty that has endured through many generations. I have no fault to find in all this, but as a result, we must expect that Communist infiltration from China will now be abetted by a fifth column. Here is a weapon that has not to be forged; throughout the East it lies ready to the Communist hand.

Internal troubles

The neighbours of China have their internal troubles too. Korea is already divided; the North under Communist domination, while

the South still holds to a democratic regime left by the American occupation forces. Burma has suffered ceaselessly since the British transfer of power in January 1948, and civil strife has been endemic over large parts of the country.

Here are precisely the conditions that favour the growth of Communist influence. If it were not for the fact that the Chinese have been making a considerable contribution to the economic life of the region, it would be a real step forward, for only on such a basis can peace in Burma be achieved.

In Indo-China Bao Dai's government, to which the French have transferred power on a generous scale, is gaining authority and support. Anti-Communist forces are showing an increasing tendency to rally to him, even in Viet Nam. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald is said to hold the view that there is now no hope of reaching stability in that country except through Bao Dai's leadership. I am convinced that this is right.

In Malaya, the bandits are comparatively few in number, and they have not succeeded in disrupting the country's economy. The Planters and miners and all sections of the population have carried on gallantly. But the nature of the country is such that the problem of banditry persists, and a long struggle lies ahead.

Slam has been in a state of emergency since last February. Japan is still waiting in a state of uncertainty for a peace treaty to be signed. In the Netherlands East Indies the Dutch have now transferred sovereignty to the Republicans, the final outcome of which action remains to be seen. I have no doubt that events in all these countries have been fully discussed at Colombo. The statesmen of the Commonwealth assembled there are all strongly opposed to Communism and are united in their determination to combat it. They have speedily reached agreement on plans to carry out their purpose.

they have been invaluable, for instance, to India's economy at a critical time.

It can even be argued that while we have been rescuing dollars and on the one hand, we have been making available sterling aid with the other. But if this is a fair summary of the complicated international payments, it surely only emphasises the need for an early clarification of policies between us.

We must make a broad plan of economic help for South East Asia which takes account of the free world's existing commitments and remaining resources. Such a plan must facilitate foreign investment without exacerbating national feelings and without treating such investment so roughly as to make sure that it is never repeated.

There should be provision for capital equipment and new plans for transport, and communications. In all these matters the Atlantic powers and the nations of the Commonwealth can help in the material and in the technical sphere.

As to the East itself, I therefore suggest three forms. First, it is essential to give that financial and economic support without which we cannot hope to create the conditions that can successfully withstand the challenge of Communism. Secondly, some military help will be necessary, in the form of military missions, arms, and equipment. Here close co-ordination between neighbouring countries is urgently needed.

Thirdly, there should be an agreed strategy in all this area between the powers principally concerned, and their burden both in troops and in political responsibility fairly adjusted. It is equally necessary that our several intelligence services in the Far East should be reviewed and co-ordinated; from now on they will certainly have enough work to do. But there is no time to lose. I therefore repeat that the most

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

even though India and Pakistan are, unhappily, at odds over currency and Kashmir. It is now more than time for the next step which is joint consultation between the Commonwealth countries, the United States, France, and Holland, all of whom must be in agreement if any effective action is to be taken.

Our policies have to meet two related challenges, Communist enslavement and economic chaos. In the East, as in the West, economic well-being is the necessary foundation for political resistance to Communism. China teaches that lesson clearly enough, and fortunately it seems now to have been well understood by all the nations of the Commonwealth.

Notable progress

In Western Europe, 16 lines on which I myself have been thinking. In Western Europe, 16 nations have come together in response to a generous American offer, determined to find a way out of their troubles, and have made notable progress. In my view, we must seek to work on similar lines in South East Asia. At the moment, the position is confused not only towards those countries, but between ourselves.

For instance, we are gradually paying off by means of unrequited exports sterling balances which some of them still hold. But however we may regard these balances, there is no question that

the South still holds to a democratic regime left by the American occupation forces. Burma has suffered ceaselessly since the British transfer of power in January 1948, and civil strife has been endemic over large parts of the country.

Here are precisely the conditions that favour the growth of Communist influence. If it were not for the fact that the Chinese have been making a considerable contribution to the economic life of the region, it would be a real step forward, for only on such a basis can peace in Burma be achieved.

In Indo-China Bao Dai's government, to which the French have transferred power on a generous scale, is gaining authority and support. Anti-Communist forces are showing an increasing tendency to rally to him, even in Viet Nam. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald is said to hold the view that there is now no hope of reaching stability in that country except through Bao Dai's leadership. I am convinced that this is right.

In Malaya, the bandits are comparatively few in number, and they have not succeeded in disrupting the country's economy. The Planters and miners and all sections of the population have carried on gallantly. But the nature of the country is such that the problem of banditry persists, and a long struggle lies ahead.

Slam has been in a state of emergency since last February. Japan is still waiting in a state of uncertainty for a peace treaty to be signed. In the Netherlands East Indies the Dutch have now transferred sovereignty to the Republicans, the final outcome of which action remains to be seen. I have no doubt that events in all these countries have been fully discussed at Colombo. The statesmen of the Commonwealth assembled there are all strongly opposed to Communism and are united in their determination to combat it. They have speedily reached agreement on plans to carry out their purpose.

NEW YORK LETTER

The forthcoming British General Election has been on every American front page, morning and evening. It has been on newsreels, news broadcasts. The din and the clamour is here too.

At first, the large U.S. news agencies and news bureaux in London confined themselves to sober analyses. The newspapers across the 48 States wrote editorials which said, broadly, that it was an all-British affair, that good old Uncle Sam should be prepared for some mud-slinging which might come his way, that it might be a good thing if Churchill won, and the Anglo-American co-operation would probably go on for better or for worse whichever Party was returned to power.

While all this was going on someone found a picture of Mr. Churchill sitting happily before his easel in the warm Madeira sunshine. This was printed on every New York front page but one (the far Left "Daily Communist") with captions like "The Winner? A coast-to-coast radio network played 'Rule, Britannia!' then 'God Save the King,' and announced that it would run a 'seasonal' programme of British sea shanties." Communist Ludwig Denny said "The Women Will Win It." The drift of star correspondents and commentators to London began.

Twin discoveries

Transatlantic telephone-call bookings were heavier than at any time since Devaluation Day. You could almost see Wall Street listening. Then one of the American vanguard discovered Mr. Wallis Roach.

Mr. Roach is the local Conservative election agent in Dulwich and before 7.15 a.m. on Friday two weeks ago more than 500,000 New Yorkers had the opportunity of knowing that Mr. Roach's telephone began ringing before 7.15 a.m. on the Thursday.

Mr. Roach was not alone. A word the exact details of Mr. Roach's day were cabled back to New York. It was all made perfectly clear that Parliament had not been dissolved, however, and just to prove that American thinking was presumably unbiased and objective, Mr. Bill Haywood, the Socialist agent, was discovered half-way down the story.

Lapping it up

And the point is, that Americans are lapping up this type of story. They want to know more and more about the election and the elections from day to day.

The electric direct current is also being felt in this country by the 800-odd "Displaced Persons"

urgent need is for us to have a common policy, in these affairs. No nation can by itself save the Far East. We must pool our resources if we are to make any impression at all upon the problem. Our common policy must be founded upon a determination to help the peoples of South East Asia to live in freedom from want and fear.

Without our aid they are doomed to all the consequences of Communist rule, and if they should fall, who can doubt that the damage to the peace of all the world would move nearer, and yet nearer, home.

World Copyright, 1950, by Co-operation Press Service and the "Sunday Herald." Reproduction in full or in part in any language strictly prohibited.

who form the official British colony of the United States. These officials (the number does not include the hundreds of thousands of Americans like Charlie Chaplin who retain their British citizenship) and their wives are entitled to vote by proxy. They sent off their proxy forms last year—so maybe someone in Downingstreet really had wanted a 1949 Election.

British businessmen, correspondents and so on may vote by mail if they are on the Register, and if they apply to their Town Clerk or equivalent for the necessary forms. Ambassador Franks is voting by proxy.

If Charlie Chaplin wanted to vote he would have the entitlement, I was assured, that is, he would be asked to vote in the way of a "Widow's Son." The Sergeant who allegedly set fire to a Washington apartment has a vote. So has my tailor. So have 150,000 other Englishmen in New York alone.

The United States of New York and New Jersey assure me that no one ever tried to count the number of Scotsmen in the area!

The interest in just about everything British coincides with the popularity of Edmund Ross's British "Wedding Song" and cheer that are rising from the subway chorus about a ship named HMS Black Swan.

Free cinemas, golf courses and guest-houses on the post, where families and visiting girl-friends can stay, steak dinners, individually-tailored uniforms and six guineas a week await the volunteers to the United States Army.

Sergeants are forbidden to swear the company commanders and the chaplains HAVE to write regular report letters home to the boy's family, his postings are always as near home as possible, and on enlistment he is told, "You are a self-respecting, sensitive human, and you will be treated with dignity."

Post-war living conditions in the U.S. Army are beginning to resemble those of a friendly, homely group of people who happen to be away from home.

True, things change very quickly when the young volunteer is posted overseas, and he does have to peel potatoes and take his turn at coal fatigues both at home and abroad.

But the response of young America to the inducements to serve, offered particularly by the Air Force and the Navy, but also by the Army, has made a mockery of the Universal Military Training law whereby the United States is supposed to have a system of conscription vaguely similar to other countries.

Mr. Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, rose to his feet in the Alabama to sound the final note of the scheme. "Voluntary enlistments have been such," he said, "and budgetary requirements are such, that 30,000 Army draftees who have already been called up, and who are already serving, will be permitted to return to civil life. "None of these men, however, will be forced to leave the Army."

All this is a long way from the cold, wintry, grey New York's last autumn when I queued for some two hours to register for the United States draft. Every young man between 18 and 26 had to appear in person (no matter whether he was American, Swede or Scotsman, as long as he was living in the U.S.), and give particulars of his background and previous military service.



who form the official British colony of the United States. These officials (the number does not include the hundreds of thousands of Americans like Charlie Chaplin who retain their British citizenship) and their wives are entitled to vote by proxy. They sent off their proxy forms last year—so maybe someone in Downingstreet really had wanted a 1949 Election.

British businessmen, correspondents and so on may vote by mail if they are on the Register, and if they apply to their Town Clerk or equivalent for the necessary forms. Ambassador Franks is voting by proxy.

If Charlie Chaplin wanted to vote he would have the entitlement, I was assured, that is, he would be asked to vote in the way of a "Widow's Son." The Sergeant who allegedly set fire to a Washington apartment has a vote. So has my tailor. So have 150,000 other Englishmen in New York alone.

The United States of New York and New Jersey assure me that no one ever tried to count the number of Scotsmen in the area!

The interest in just about everything British coincides with the popularity of Edmund Ross's British "Wedding Song" and cheer that are rising from the subway chorus about a ship named HMS Black Swan.

Free cinemas, golf courses and guest-houses on the post, where families and visiting girl-friends can stay, steak dinners, individually-tailored uniforms and six guineas a week await the volunteers to the United States Army.

Sergeants are forbidden to swear the company commanders and the chaplains HAVE to write regular report letters home to the boy's family, his postings are always as near home as possible, and on enlistment he is told, "You are a self-respecting, sensitive human, and you will be treated with dignity."

Post-war living conditions in the U.S. Army are beginning to resemble those of a friendly, homely group of people who happen to be away from home.

True, things change very quickly when the young volunteer is posted overseas, and he does have to peel potatoes and take his turn at coal fatigues both at home and abroad.

But the response of young America to the inducements to serve, offered particularly by the Air Force and the Navy, but also by the Army, has made a mockery of the Universal Military Training law whereby the United States is supposed to have a system of conscription vaguely similar to other countries.

Mr. Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, rose to his feet in the Alabama to sound the final note of the scheme. "Voluntary enlistments have been such," he said, "and budgetary requirements are such, that 30,000 Army draftees who have already been called up, and who are already serving, will be permitted to return to civil life. "None of these men, however, will be forced to leave the Army."

All this is a long way from the cold, wintry, grey New York's last autumn when I queued for some two hours to register for the United States draft. Every young man between 18 and 26 had to appear in person (no matter whether he was American, Swede or Scotsman, as long as he was living in the U.S.), and give particulars of his background and previous military service.

Free cinemas, golf courses and guest-houses on the post, where families and visiting girl-friends can stay, steak dinners, individually-tailored uniforms and six guineas a week await the volunteers to the United States Army.

Sergeants are forbidden to swear the company commanders and the chaplains HAVE to write regular report letters home to the boy's family, his postings are always as near home as possible, and on enlistment he is told, "You are a self-respecting, sensitive human, and you will be treated with dignity."

Post-war living conditions in the U.S. Army are beginning to resemble those of a friendly, homely group of people who happen to be away from home.

True, things change very quickly when the young volunteer is posted overseas, and he does have to peel potatoes and take his turn at coal fatigues both at home and abroad.

But the response of young America to the inducements to serve, offered particularly by the Air Force and the Navy, but also by the Army, has made a mockery of the Universal Military Training law whereby the United States is supposed to have a system of conscription vaguely similar to other countries.

Mr. Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, rose to his feet in the Alabama to sound the final note of the scheme. "Voluntary enlistments have been such," he said, "and budgetary requirements are such, that 30,000 Army draftees who have already been called up, and who are already serving, will be permitted to return to civil life. "None of these men, however, will be forced to leave the Army."

All this is a long way from the cold, wintry, grey New York's last autumn when I queued for some two hours to register for the United States draft. Every young man between 18 and 26 had to appear in person (no matter whether he was American, Swede or Scotsman, as long as he was living in the U.S.), and give particulars of his background and previous military service.

Free cinemas, golf courses and guest-houses on the post, where families and visiting girl-friends can stay, steak dinners, individually-tailored uniforms and six guineas a week await the volunteers to the United States Army.

Sergeants are forbidden to swear the company commanders and the chaplains HAVE to write regular report letters home to the boy's family, his postings are always as near home as possible, and on enlistment he is told, "You are a self-respecting, sensitive human, and you will be treated with dignity."

Post-war living conditions in the U.S. Army are beginning to resemble those of a friendly, homely group of people who happen to be away from home.

True, things change very quickly when the young volunteer is posted overseas, and he does have to peel potatoes and take his turn at coal fatigues both at home and abroad.

But the response of young America to the inducements to serve, offered particularly by the Air Force and the Navy, but also by the Army, has made a mockery of the Universal Military Training law whereby the United States is supposed to have a system of conscription vaguely similar to other countries.

Mr. Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, rose to his feet in the Alabama to sound the final note of the scheme. "Voluntary enlistments have been such," he said, "and budgetary requirements are such, that 30,000 Army draftees who have already been called up, and who are already serving, will be permitted to return to civil life. "None of these men, however, will be forced to leave the Army."

All this is a long way from the cold, wintry, grey New York's last autumn when I queued for some two hours to register for the United States draft. Every young man between 18 and 26 had to appear in person (no matter whether he was American, Swede or Scotsman, as long as he was living in the U.S.), and give particulars of his background and previous military service.

Free cinemas, golf courses and guest-houses on the post, where families and visiting girl-friends can stay, steak dinners, individually-tailored uniforms and six guineas a week await the volunteers to the United States Army.

1950 FINE FURS ARRIVED

Great Assortments for Your Selection



- COATS
- JACKETS
- CAPES
- STOLES
- FOXES

西伯利亞皮草行
SIBERIAN FUR STORE

27, Des Voeux Road, C. H.K. Tel. 25934.

132, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 59850.



AND PICKLES
TOMATO KETCHUP
SALAD CREAM
MAYONNAISE
MIXED PICKLES
PICCALILLI
PICKLED ONIONS
ETC.

H. P. SAUCE LIMITED
Aston Cross, Birmingham, England

HEADACHE

GONE IN A FLASH

ASPRO

After taking

ASPRO

Each tablet is in a moisture proof, hygienic, swallowable, dissolvable.

The speed with which "Aspro" acts is amazing. But it is not because of this feature alone that "Aspro" is such a wonderful headache remedy—it is because "Aspro" acts in a soothing manner and leaves no unpleasant after effects such as depression, irritability or dizziness. "Aspro" does not depress, excite, or drug.

"Aspro" is a wonderful help for all trouble troubles—rheumatism, hay fever, colds, toothache, neuralgia, and influenza. And you can carry "Aspro" with you wherever you go in the convenient, hygienic swallowable packaging.

Does not harm HEART or STOMACH

Obtainable at Leading Watchmaking and Jewellery

SOLE AGENTS
SHIRO (CHINA) LTD.

Within the beautifully styled case of a Girard-Perregaux Watch beats a movement of remarkable accuracy. Distinction of design and reliability of performance have been a Girard-Perregaux tradition since 1791, recognized and respected throughout the world. Choose and give a Girard-Perregaux for enduring satisfaction.

Obtainable at Leading Watchmaking and Jewellery

SOLE AGENTS
SHIRO (CHINA) LTD.

IF IT'S GOOD TO EAT IT'S AT THE DAIRY FARM!

HOME-MADE BEEF DRIPPING 95¢/lb.

PINEAPPLE PIECES 20¢/lb. 1/4¢/35

SEND HER SOME CHOCOLATES FROM THE DAIRY FARM

FOOD VALUES BY THE BASKETFUL

AUSTRALIAN RABBIT	\$1.30	FRUIT CAKES HUNTLEY & PALMER	\$5.00
CHICKENS	\$3.00	DUNDEE CAKES	\$6.00
COILING FOWLS	\$2.40	VITA MEAT CROQUETTES, PEAK, FLEANS	\$3.35
DUCKS	\$2.75	BOURBON BISCUITS	\$8.10

ON SALE TODAY!

DAIRY FARM PORK!

Prices:

PHEASANTS 1/4 A BONE PARTRIDGE \$3.00 EACH

BLOUSES

In exclusive TIE SILKS

by *Ascher*

ready made or made to order

at

Paquerette Ltd.
Gloucester Bldg., Des Voeux Rd.

Elizabeth Arden
SALON TREATMENTS
are available in Hong Kong only at
LANE CRAWFORD'S, 221-222, GLoucester Bldg., TEL: 2181



ELIZABETH ARDEN'S
latest colour

Crimson L'elac
SOLE AGENTS

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

NEW SHIPMENT ARRIVED

EVENING GOWNS
&
REVERSIBLE SHORT COATS.

Mme DOBRY LTD.

221-222 Gloucester Bldg.
2nd Floor.

The house of
BEAUTY, COMFORT
and STYLE for
Ladies and
Gentlemen

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY BARLOUR
NO. 11, CRAWFORD ROAD, KOWLOON
Our well
trained personnel
always at your service.
Visit us today for a
more Admirable Appearance!

Between Ourselves

BLOUSES IN THE NEWS

By Janet Martin

Spring is always a favourite blouse season — the time when a neat new blouse can be the perfect answer to almost every query of fashion. Blouses to walk in step with your smartest new suit, blouses to brighten that old stager entering upon its third — or is it fourth? — season. Blouses to wear with the odd skirt, the slacks, the short cocktail skirt or the long evening one. There is room for a new blouse at any time of day.

The style which has staged a terrifically successful comeback is the plain, tailored shirt-blouse. It returns plainer than ever, plain to the point of the stark simplicity which gives that look of expensive simplicity.

Your new shirt-blouse is made from a rich, soft, dull crepe or silk, even cotton, and almost invariably in white. It has plain, but rather wide collar and revers (which you never allow the arms to press back — they must roll naturally). Down the front are small, exquisite buttons. The sleeves are long and full, gathered into turn-back shirt cuffs secured by links.

Few details

Very few details are permissible. Your initials or monogram, neatly embroidered on collar point and cuff, dress studs instead of buttons — very smart this, and most of all, cuff links.

On the cuff links you can really let yourself go! Search through your treasure box — unusual and unlikely buttons — carved jet or mother-of-pearl, anything which can be joined together into links. Some of the smartest pairs in London are, like the latest jewellery, contrived from those crystal ladders which decorate the old crystal chandeliers.

On the lighter side, the best and most unusual ideas come from America, where the Spring blouses are a joy and a treasure.

There is a feeling for a bit of brightness and glitter against a very plain background. The blouses I like are very plain, indeed, especially the simple cap-sleeved styles, cut from only two pieces.

The interest is in the trimming. Not the usual touch of lace, fagot edging, no fells, ruffs or jabots — something different!

The new idea is to have just one design or motif embroidered in silk or cotton thread, placed out in the new smart heading or outlined in very small sequins.

One model outlines the round neck with a row of beading that sprinkles the front with a dainty beaded design of crescents.

Another decorates the front with a multi-coloured sunburst; a third uses gold thread to embroider a charming leaf design.

Touch of glitter

A touch of glitter is permissible this season with your town suit. With a cocktail suit or skirt, your blouse can be as bright as you please. Gold and silver thread, studs of pearl and paste, beads and sequins of every colour, cut all these to your aid. If you are fond of embroidery, here is a new outlet for your talent and a chance to create the smartest blouse in town.

And just in closing, a few blouse hints for shoppers. For wearing under a jacket, choose a soft, crease-resisting material so that when you do take off the jacket, the smart blouse doesn't look as if it had been dug out from the bottom of a jolly-packed trunk.

Do be careful about shoulder fit, with the least padding, it is strictly necessary. Allow several inches around the bust. Nothing looks worse than a blouse straining at its buttons — and there's always the possibility of shrinking; you know — so be on the safe side!

U.S. as a woman sees it

By KAY MURRAY

Which are the untidliest — men or women? In the United States, the men say it's the women, and women insist it's the men, according to a panel of 12 husbands and 12 wives interviewed in New York.

Wives say that their husbands leave underwear and wet towels on the bathroom floor, and clothes on the knobs of the bureau, on chairs and anywhere else except in drawers.

A bitter feminine complaint was that husbands leave talcum powder on the rim of the bathroom washbasin so that wives get powder on their dresses when they lean over to put on lipstick. Husbands say that wives use their razors, never put the cap back on the toothpaste, and leave make-up equipment all over the place. Each of the husbands agreed that after their wives had read the paper the only thing to do was to go out and buy another one, as the sports pages were usually missing and page 1 was likely to follow page 7.

However, a further survey among house detectives and hotel chambermaids voted 4 to 1 against women.

Lipstick, powder and rouge, they say are to be found all over the place, including towels and sheets, and even the nearest corner where they drop and shoes under the bed.

"Going to the dentist" needn't be the frightening ordeal for children it sometimes is. Dentists attending the New York Dentists' Association meetings recently learned some useful tips from a dentist's assistant on how to cope with the nervous child.

Mrs. Yench, of Scarsdale, New York, told them that she hides all the instruments until the child is seated comfortably in the chair. If he is still clutching a toy to bolster his morale, Mrs. Yench sees to it that he is allowed to keep it. And if a small child goes groping after the little mirror that is presently going to explore his uppers and lowers, he is allowed to handle it and find out what it is.

Before he climbs into the chair, Mrs. Yench invites him to join the Dentists' Booster Club. Members are rewarded for not yelling by gold, blue or red stars displayed on a bulletin board in the waiting room. Mrs. Yench says many of her ideas come from her own 10-year-old son, who keeps her up to scratch on such matters as seeing that the newest comic books are in the waiting room. "Their children" patients, says Mrs. Yench, aren't afraid any more, in fact they look forward to a visit to the dentist.

One New York dress firm that caters for awkward sizes is making a very understanding attempt to see that the difficult "puppy-fat" period is less embarrassing. Besides, the ordinary junior sizes for girls not yet old enough



A Blouse Suggestion

There are few with manners about town

By SARAH LANGTON

Manners go far beyond the right knife and fork. Someone once described good manners as nothing more involved than simple decent consideration of the rights of the other fellow. Do you agree?

Here are some of the most common errors in everyday behaviour as I see them.

Elderly experts who know that their method is the right one because they have been doing it that way for 30 years, or who refuse to listen to your opinion because "you may change your mind when you are older."

Public lovers who indulge in an unrestricted display of their

to wear "mises" or ordinary smart women's shoes, they carry half-sizes for school girls a little plumper than usual.

Last March they established the "Chubby Club" for little overweight, with special membership cards, and a regular monthly magazine, to which many of them contribute. Advice is given through the magazine in a friendly way on how to make the best of their extra pounds and what styles are most flattering.

For instance, they learn that they should pick coats that flare instead of being fitted, and to have contrasting colour on trimming on their blouses to break up too solid a block of colour.

It's encouraging, too, to learn about other "Chubbers" who are now as willowy as they come.

One very popular radio star has an even greater teen-age following since the "Chubby" Club learned that she was not always the elegant shape she is now.

emotions in front of other people, and who seem to become particularly afflicted at the sight of sofas, armchairs or friends' drawing-rooms.

Universal squabblers who expose the fragments of their private lives in public, and who embarrass their friends and relatives by endeavouring to make them take sides in husband-and-wife quarrels.

Table terrors who effectively put others off their appetite by eating noisily, untidily, feeding their pots at the table — and by totally ignoring the wants of those sharing the meal.

Restaurant decorators who set out their paint, powder, lipstick — and even mascara — on the table, and set about doing a repair and repainting job which requires the privacy of the bathroom or boudoir.

Illness bores who won't recognize that it is only one's own illness or operation which is of interest and never the other person's; or who always know someone who died of whatever symptom you happen to have.

Bad-mannered children who delight in interrupting adult conversation; show complete boredom and indifference to an often sensitive guest; refuse to let other children touch their playthings; refuse to go to bed when politely reminded it is half an hour past their bedtime. In short, making it quite clear to one and all that their embarrassed parents are thoroughly weak and incompetent.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER BY MODE ELITE

NATURAL RANCH
MINK CAPES 25%
MINK COATS

Yes, Mink prices are on the way up, and if you've been thinking of Mink... this is the time to invest. You know that when you buy Mink you're investing your money not just for one season but for many seasons to come. That's why it was our good (and your) when an outstanding maker offered us his fine Mink Capes in exchange for cash. Before we said "yes" we made certain that they met J.J. Fox, America's largest furrier standards of quality and craftsmanship. Now we offer them at a price that saves you almost \$3000! Sumptuous, flare-back, sling capes in dark, gleaming Natural Ranch Mink... the final touch to daytime and evening ensembles!

Drastic reductions on

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, SHOES, BAGS & FOUNDATION GARMENTS.

SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS

AT

MODE ELITE

Kayamally Building, ground floor.

22, Queen's Road, C.

Hongkong,

Tel. 24052.

GABARDINE GADABOUTS
Tailored Perfection in
SKIRTS & BLOUSES
COATS
FOR HOMESIDE LEAVE
at

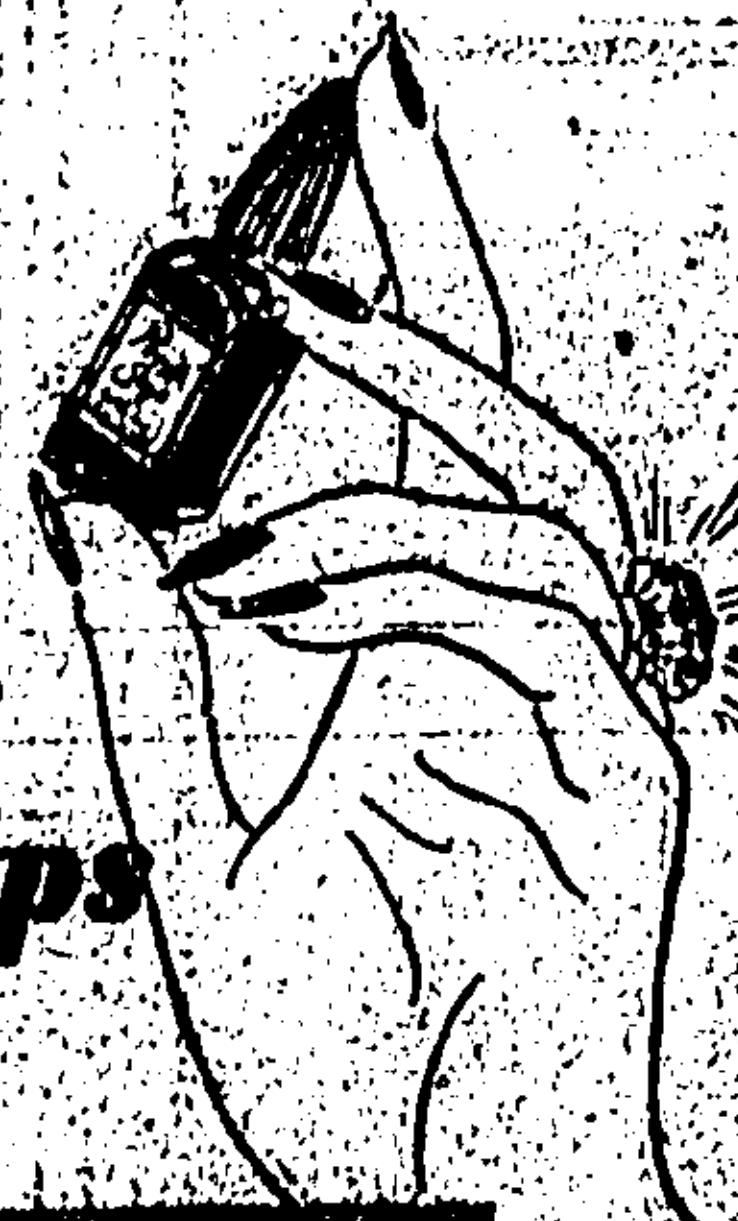
Bobby's
FOR SPORTSWEAR

Room 211

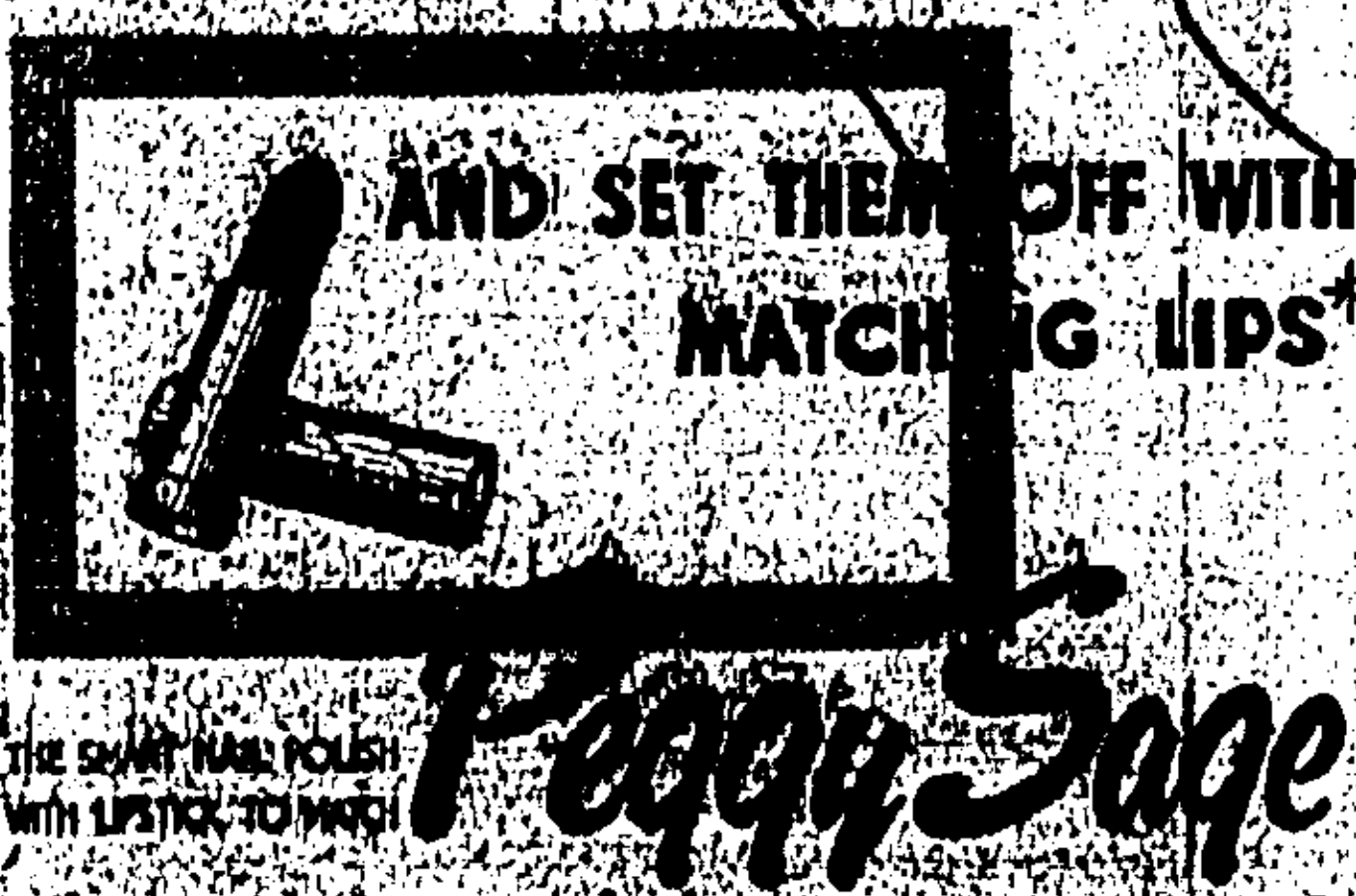
Hong Kong Hotel

make
jewels

of your
fingertips



AND SET THEM OFF WITH
MATCHING LIPS*



THE SHINY LIPS POLISH
WITH LIPSTICK TO MATCH

Peggy Sage

At Agents: 101, A. J. BELL, 10, CO., LTD.
Sole Agents: 101, A. J. BELL, 10, CO., LTD.

Tamara May
Room 503
Peninsula Hotel
Kowloon

Winter Clearance
SALE

Entire Winter Stock at Bargain prices
Including: Coats, Suits, Day-
and Cocktail Dresses, Blouses,
Hosiery, Hats, Shoes,
Jewellery, etc.
Open up to 6 pm

Orders: telephone, wearing and evening gowns, etc.
EUROPEAN WORKMANSHIP ONLY

BAND-AID
INSTANT
PROTECTION
PREVENTS
INFECTION

BAND-AID has a higher elasticity which gives greater comfort and more freedom of movement.

Johnson's
BAND-AID
Sole Agents
IMPERIAL TRADING CO., LTD.

The
Linen
Chest Ltd.

NEW
SHIPMENT

the Secret in the Circle!

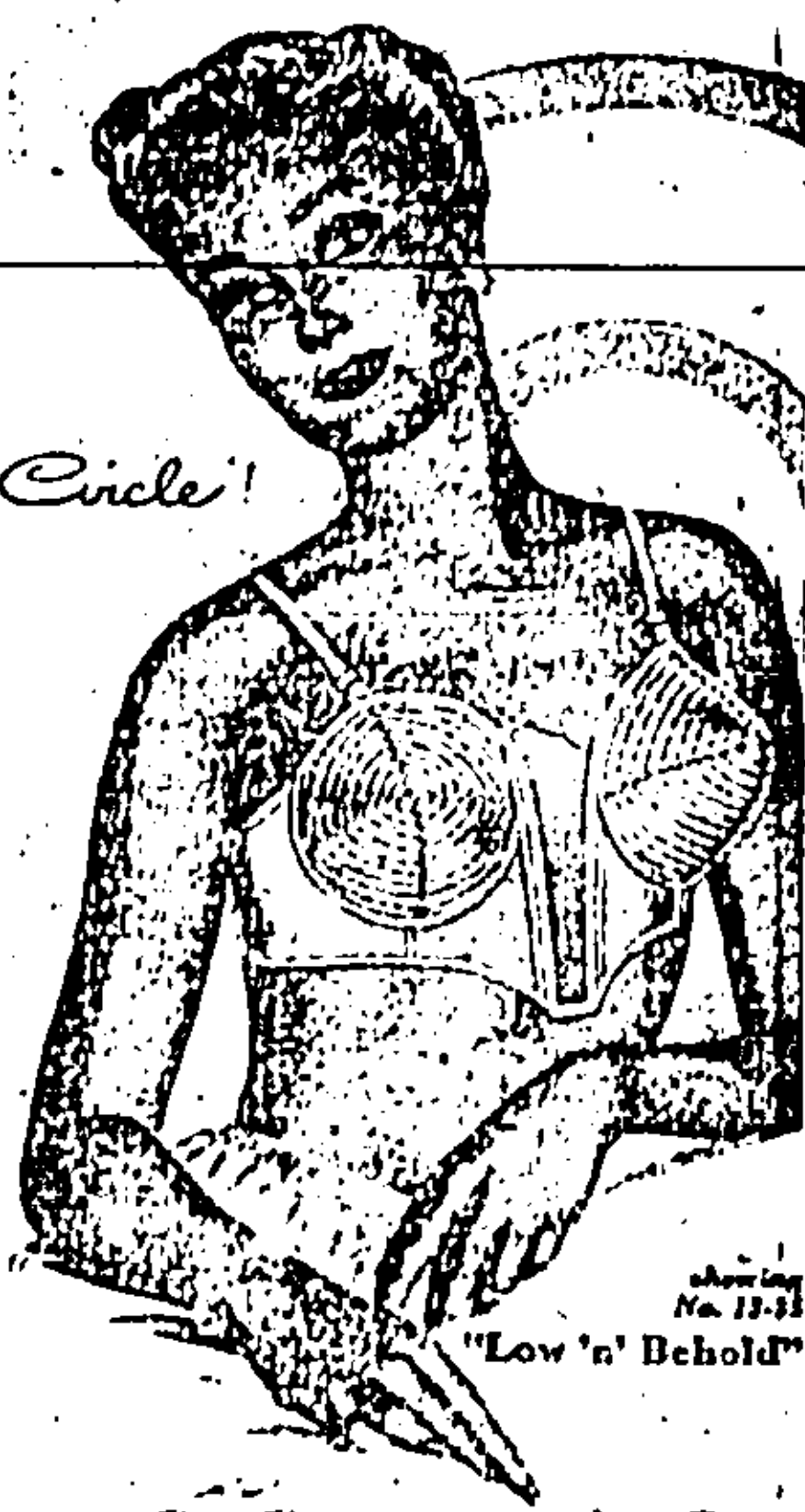
PETER PAN

Lo and behold, here's the beauty
bra for flattering curves... designed
for every neckline.

MIRACLE SEPARATOR gives you
perfect separation, uplift, control—
always, always. Glorious comfort
...it breathes with you!

Be alluring—silly feminine! The
secret's in the clever stitching and
fascinating seams of the NEW MERRY
CORSET NO. 100.

PRE-TENSIONED CONTROL—fit
and lift won't wash out.



only Peter Pan makes Merry Go Round
in popular styles
for every figure.

SOLE AGENTS:

ASPREY LTD.

BOND STREET, LONDON

3 Charter Road.

Tel. 21050

To make way for the advent of Spring Goods

VOGUE

announces their

WINTER SALE

Commencing Monday, January 30th

SHOES for Casual and Cocktail Wear
From \$20.00 a pair.

DRESSES at Greatly Reduced Prices!

Baby Shop

MRS. H. MOALEM

HOLYROOD

BUSTER-SUITS—PULLOVERS
TWIN SWEATERS

ROOM 218—2nd FLOOR

PRINCE'S BUILDING—5 Ice House Street

skin needs



NIVEA

Obtainable from all leading Dispensaries and Stores

SOLE AGENTS:

H. SPALINGER & CO. LTD.

11, Spalinger, Queen Road

Tel. 21774, 21775

Between Ourselves

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18.

HOT BATHS ARE SOMETIMES GOOD

By Claudia

Beauty experts are always uttering the direst warnings about soaking ourselves in hot baths—painting gloomy pictures of the likely results of our continued indulgence.

Here, by way of a somewhat surprising change, are a few words in praise of hot baths—on occasion.

Like all sensible rules, the basic rules of beauty care are never rigid. There is a time and place for breaking almost every one—on occasion. And this applies to the hot bath too.

The hot bath habit is a Bad Thing for Beauty, enervating, weakening, relaxing and all the rest of it. But an occasional hot tub, especially during the cold season, can be turned into a very pleasant and useful beauty measure.

The time to choose is not the night when you are going out anywhere. Pick a quiet evening when you can stay home and make your hot tub a leisurely ritual. There will be nothing to do too brisk and energetic for your mood.

Bath salts

Before you step in, toss a handful of sweet-smelling bath salts into the water. You will love the afterglow kind which seeps the water and makes it a real tonic. Or maybe you prefer one of those delightful bath oil capsules which leave a film of aromatic oil on the water. When you are in, don't attempt to do a thing for five minutes. The water should be deep enough

to cover you up to the chin. Just lie under it, relax, and think of nothing at all. By the time your five minutes are up, you will be feeling beautifully relaxed and lethargic—and this is not the time to leap up and start all that brisk scrubbing we are always recommending.

No, this time it is different! Just soap gently all over, leaving the lather on gently, leave it on for a few minutes, then lie back and rinse off.

Cool water down

I don't want to spoil this comforting picture, but there is one little thing to be done before you step out of that tub. It has to do with the Cold Water Tap! Turn that tap on and cool down the water gradually, before you get out. Even now, nothing so drastic as an icy cold shower.

Now wrap in the largest, fleeciest towel you can find. No brake-rubbing just let the towel soak the water off you. Heat a few minutes again, then pat on toilet water all over the body, to help close the pores again. Just pat or smooth it on—no call for energetic massage this time when wips of the ear-plug cream from face and neck wash with warm water and freshen with skin tonic.

By this time you will really appreciate the advice about choosing a quiet evening at home for your hot-bath night. You can soak the water and make it a real tonic. Or maybe you prefer one of those delightful bath oil capsules which leave a film of aromatic oil on the water. When you are in, don't attempt to do a thing for five minutes. The water should be deep enough

An education to fit the child is so important

By LAWRENCE K. and MARY FRANK

Parents usually feel that their child is somebody "special." Most of the time they consider him an individual who is delightfully different from other children.

Contrariwise, they so often insist that when Johnny goes to school he must learn to be as nearly like other children as possible, learning the same things as well as, or better than, the others.

They also expect the school to measure his performance and abilities in all phases of work by one set standard.

Parental emphasis on conformity contrasts with the growing efforts of schools to recognize individuality. Increasingly, forward-looking schools are providing various units, projects and activities in which a child can contribute his own skills, interests, experiences and according to his special abilities.

It is curious that there should be criticism and opposition among parents toward this newer method of education. Perhaps it is because the objectives of such an education cannot be put down in terms of "marks." Or perhaps because its values cannot be seen in just one year, but develop slowly (but surely) throughout all the school years: self-discipline and self-regulation, an interest in "finding out," the ability to carry a job through, a genuine acceptance of wise teacher leadership rather than just superficial obedience to her authority.

New kind of teacher

The new kind of teacher is interested in individual children and spends much time and effort trying to discover what kind of a child the boy or girl may be, what things they know and can do. He tries to avoid the frequent discouragement and humiliation of individual children because they can't do exactly what other children do.

Even a young child can bring something vital and important to a group discussion. In relating a personal experience to the group, telling what he has seen, what he has done, a child brings the gap, between home and school.

Then he may go on to investigate more fully, with the help of the teacher, other aspects of that experience—involving reading, trips, music, art, and whatever other children can offer from their own experience. He learns to do research on a small scale, to read books other than the prescribed texts, to use all the sources available for new materials. He learns to use his special skills, not to compete, but to enrich and enlarge the group.

A recent issue of "Childhood Education" is devoted to "Using What We Know About Children in Developing Social Learnings." The articles here give valuable records of classroom discussions and detailed descriptions of how a unit is planned with the children's active participation, or how a project selected by the class is carried out so that each child can contribute and feels he belongs to his group.

In one article, Daisy M. Jones analyzes the difference between a schoolroom where daily teacher-assigned recitations constitute the programme and a room where the children pursue their interests and search for facts themselves.

Differences analysed

"In one case we close our books to pass a test. In the other case we open our books to seek wanted information. In one we recite facts to satisfy an assignment. In the other we search for facts to support a theory or verify a belief. First, we give a report because it has been assigned.

Second, we volunteer to prepare a report because we have access to material that the rest of the class wants to hear."

In these classrooms the old problems of keeping order, preventing cheating, stopping whispering and all the other symptoms of bored, restless and rebellious children do not appear. The children are too interested and active to misbehave, and what is important, they, as a group, discipline their unruly members much more effectively than teachers.

The insistence upon the older practices, upon report cards for individual competitive achievement, and then the cross-examination of the child who is guilty of low marks (followed, perhaps, by some kind of deprivation or punishment), is a survival of a past age.

When children in these new classrooms come home full of enthusiasm and bubbling over with interest, when they can't get to school early enough and spend time voluntarily gathering materials for their project, something of great significance is going on in the schools.

The sometimes pathetic, sometimes fearful students of yesterday are out of date; happy and interested children are replacing them.

RECIPES

Strawberry shortcake

8oz flour, 3oz cornflour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 4oz sugar, 8oz shortening, whipped cream or milk cream, 1 punnet strawberries, 2 eggs.

Cream the shortening and sugar. Add the whole eggs one at a time and beat each one in thoroughly. Sift the dry ingredients together three times. Fold through the mixture. Spread in well-greased 8 or 9-inch sandwich tin. Bake in a moderate oven, temp. 375 deg. F. gas 425 deg. F. electric, 20 to 25 minutes. Turn out and allow to cool. Split each sandwich in half.

Wash the strawberries, hull and reserve about 1/3 for decorating. Slice the remainder and add about 2-3 of the milk cream. Spread this mixture between the slices of cake.

Top with remainder of cream and decorate with strawberries. Tinned fruit, such as peaches or apricots, may be used in place of strawberries.



KIDDI-BEAT

THE TINY TOTS

"PELSON" 4 ways: Kiddi-beat, adjustable, chair & stool, also "PELSON" riding, Kiddy-Kick, DOD-TEE, adjustable, adjustable to primary, toilet seats, hand-knit teddy bears, etc. Also tailoring for children.

Union Building, 4th floor.

For Sale At...

Yvette

GABARDINE DRESSES
TAILORING SUITS

SHOES

"Which have attraction to Action"

11, Robinson Rd. Tel. 20070

There is Beauty in this Combination!



"SOLITAIRE" LIPSTICK & CAKE MAKE-UP

Sole Agents:

NAN KANG COMPANY

Union Bldg.

Tel. 22118-24944

Hong Kong.

Josephine
Sons.
(Registered)

wish to advise their clients
that they still have a few

FUR CAPES AND SHORT COATS

from the well-known London House

of

HEWITT & VINCENT

NEW BURLINGTON STREET.

(Orders-Taken)

208 HONG KONG HOTEL



SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.

Chung Tin Bldg.

Tel. 37761/1.



DRESSES
BLOUSES
SKIRTS
COATS
ROBES
LINGERIE

Excelle

